

Top Leaders of Ford Union Back Johnson Peace Move

By William Allan

DETROIT, May 24.—The four top officers of the 65,000 member Ford Local 600, CIO United Auto Workers, in a telegram to U. S. Senator Edwin Johnson, informed him they backed his resolution for ending the war in Korea by June 25, 1951. The officers are Carl Stellato, president; Pat Rice, vice-

president; William Hood, recording secretary, and W. G. Grant, financial secretary. The top leaders of the 65,000 Ford workers also wired Michigan U. S. Sens. Blair Moody and Homer Ferguson not only to back the Johnson resolution but

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WEATHER

Fair
and
Cooler

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

★ ★

Edition

Vol. XXVIII, No. 105

26

New York, Friday, May 25, 1951

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

McCARRAN HEARING CHAIRMAN QUIT; FRAMEUP EXPOSED

Heat Put on LaFollette to Return

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Chairman Charles M. LaFollette of the McCarran "subversive control" three-man hearings resigned yesterday charging the Department of Justice, a fellow-panel member, and two government stoopigeons with collusion to rig the decision of the Subversive Activities Control Board as a whole. The Board is conducting hearings to outlaw the Communist Party.

LaFollette adjourned the hearings to June 4. Later in the day, however, Seth Richardson, chairman of the Board, said that LaFollette had reconsidered his resignation. In announcing his resignation as chairman of the three-man panel, LaFollette said that one of his colleagues on the panel was acting in collusion with Department of Justice attorneys.

He charged that government attorney William A. Paisley and board member Peter Campbell Brown had concurred with the hired FBI stoopigeon, Joseph Zack Kornfeder, in open disdain for the presiding officer of the hearings. Kornfeder had refused LaFollette's ruling to answer certain questions put to him by the Communist Party attorneys.

LaFollette in his statement noted the coincidence that his colleague Brown always ruled for the government no matter what the issue was.

(Text of LaFollette Statement on Page 2)

The SACB blowup came at the beginning of the morning session as Vito Marcantonio, attorney for the Communist Party, was prepared to continue cross-examination of the balky and discredited witness.

"This substantiates the charge we made that a fair hearing is impossible under the McCarran Act," Marcantonio said.

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TWU BARS WAGE CUT, SPEEDUP

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State Aide 'Can't Condone' Con-Ed Ads

—See Page 3

Truman Talks Peace to Boost Budget for War

—See Page 3

Revealing the Frameup

An Editorial

THE McCARRAN ACT frameup is revealed again in the statement made by chairman of the subversive control hearings, Charles M. LaFollette.

These hearings are rigged. They contain a built-in verdict.

This is inevitable by the very nature of the unconstitutional McCarran Act which seeks to outlaw political parties that stand for peace.

The procedures are indecent in their disregard for the most elementary rights.

The hearings are a three-way collusion between the McCarran group in the Senate, the Department of Justice, and some of the trial board members operating for the FBI.

This mockery of justice should be stopped at once.

Wires and messages should go to President Truman, and Attorney General McGrath to halt these rigged hearings.

All Congressmen and Senators should be urged to begin actions now to abolish the infamous thought-control dragnet known as the McCarran Act.

LaFollette's Statement on Quitting McCarran Post

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Following is text of the statement made today by Charles M. LaFollette announcing his resignation as presiding officer of the three-member Subversive Activities Control Board panel conducting the McCarran law hearing against the Communist Party. LaFollette, however, continues to sit as a SACB member.

"I have reviewed the record of yesterday and I recall vividly the facts which occurred in the hearing room yesterday, particularly yesterday afternoon, from which I have reached the conclusion that while it is a matter which does not rise to the dignity of contempt, there is very evidently a disdain

for the presiding member of this panel and his method of conducting the case on behalf of the chief counsel for the petitioners (the Attorney General—Ed.), which evidently is being transmitted to the petitioner's witnesses.

"Much has been written about the difficulty of Judge Medina in conducting an orderly hearing. It must be remembered that the factual action of witnesses there, which was judged to be contemptuous, and of counsel was by people on behalf of whom there was no public opinion or public support.

"In this proceeding, also factually, we recognize, or I do, that there is great public support for

anything which the petitioner here proposes, which makes it impossible for me, notwithstanding the stalwart support which I received from my colleague, Dr. McHale, yesterday, to feel that I can conduct these hearings in a way which will be consistent with orderly procedure.

"I do not believe that I will be able to exercise any control over any witnesses submitted by the petitioner and I think if I cease to exercise the prerogatives of presiding we will have a much more orderly process and there will be no delays by any statements made by the presiding officer, which seems to be offensive.

"Also, we will have speedier

hearing, I am sure, because the panel member, Mr. Brown, whom I have asked to preside from now on, has already evidenced the remarkable capacity to make speedy and immediate rulings upon all objections presented to this panel.

"The fact that they almost uniformly amount to a sustaining of any position taken by the petitioner and a rejection of any position taken by the respondent is purely coincidental, I am sure.

"However, I cannot continue to preside in the face of the position, sustained by petitioner's witnesses, of the petitioner's chief counsel, and the obvious concurrences in that position by the member of the

panel who sits on my right, Mr. Brown.

"Therefore, I announce that from now on, I will not announce any rulings of the panel and I request Mr. Brown to take this place.

(LaFollette offered Brown the presiding chair. Brown shook his head in a negative gesture and remained in his seat.)

"If he desires to conduct the hearings from the position he now occupies, he may do so." (Brown declined to take over conduct of the hearing.)

There followed this colloquy: Mr. Paisley: I raise the question, Mr. Chairman, as to whether (Continued on Page 9)

Wisconsinites Back Johnson Peace Plan

MILWAUKEE, May 24.—Wisconsin response to the Johnson Resolution in the Senate, calling for an armistice in the Korean war and withdrawal of foreign troops, was immediate and favorable. In Madison, the state capital, a meeting was held Monday night, with a hundred prominent Madisonians present, called by the Madison Committee for Peaceful Alternatives.

The meeting adopted a resolution in support of the Johnson Resolution and sent letters and wires to Senators Wiley and McCarthy, and Congressman Davis, as well as to President Truman, calling for passage of the Resolution. The meeting laid plans for participation in the Memorial Day parade with a large peace contingent, and for services at a local shrine to the war dead.

In Milwaukee, the Wisconsin Council for Peace sent out over one thousand letters, accompanied by copies of the Johnson Resolution, to prominent people all over the state, urging immediate action in support of the resolution. The letter, sent out by Prof. F. W. Bentley, executive secretary of the Council, termed the resolution as "the first open recognition by any government official of the deep desire of all Americans for an end to the killing in Korea and the establishment of a lasting peace" and stated it "affords an opportunity to rally the will of the people for ending this war in Korea through negotiations among the major powers, with China actively included."

Stating that "The Johnson Resolution must not be pigeonholed," the Wisconsin Council for Peace urged immediate action on the resolution through pressure on Wisconsin Senators for support, urging them to secure hearings, and for messages of support and congratulations to Senator Johnson.

Lincoln High's PTA Backs Sen. Johnson

A membership meeting of the Parent-Teachers Association of Lincoln High School, Brooklyn, Wednesday night unanimously passed a motion endorsing the Korean cease-fire plan of Sen. Johnson.

(Continued on Page 9)

Sen. Johnson's Resolution

Senate Resolution 140, introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), calls for:

- Armistice in Korea on June 25, one year after the war began, with contending forces to retire to their respective sides of the 38th Parallel.
- Exchange of prisoners and withdrawal of all non-Koreans, military and non-military, except diplomatic personnel, from both North and South Korea by Dec. 31.

'Post' Lies To Smear Peace Plan

The New York Post faked the calendar yesterday in an attempt to kill off support for the Johnson Peace-in Korea resolution. Under the headline: "Red Papers Whooping for Peace," the Post lyingly asserted that the New York Daily Worker had given publicity to the Johnson resolution AFTER it was reprinted in the Moscow paper, Pravda.

Although the Post pretends to want peace in Korea, it twisted the facts to imply that the Johnson resolution and the support it is receiving in the U.S. is a Moscow plot.

Said the Post: "Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper in Moscow, printed the text of the resolution, and the Worker immediately began to plug the plan with banner headlines."

The facts are:
• Senator Johnson introduced his resolution Thursday, June 17.
• The Daily Worker banner headline said Friday, June 18:

Sen. Johnson Urges Armistice in Korea.

Press dispatches reported on Sunday, May 20, that the Johnson resolution had been printed Saturday in Pravda, which was the day after it got front-page coverage in the Daily Worker.

Is the Post, like the franker warmongers, trying to convince people that peace is 'un-American' and that all peace sentiment is ordered by Moscow?

His Stoolie Makes Prosecutor Squirm As He Has to Tell Truth

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—Charles Baxter, Department of Justice stoolpigeon, brought angry outcries from prosecutor Loran Lewis yesterday when he testified that the Commu-

The witness took the stand while Judge O'Brien delayed his ruling as to how much of the testimony against Steve Nelson should be stricken out of the trial record. Nelson, who was terribly injured in a Philadelphia automobile accident recently, has been officially severed from the case. Only Andy Onda and James Dolsen are now on trial, although Nelson's future liberty depends on the verdict in their case.

Baxter made this admission again and again under cross-examination by Defense Attorney John T. McTernan.

Soviet Musicians Win Top Honors in Int'l Competition

BRUSSELS, Belgium, May 24.—The Soviet Union walked off with top honors in the Queen Elizabeth International Music Competition held here last night.

Four Soviet violinists won 330,000 Belgian francs (\$6,600) in the finals.

Leonid Kogan of the Soviet Union won first prize, while other Soviet musicians placed second, fifth and seventh in the contest finals.

Wilson's Employer Proves His Innocence

TRENTON, N. J., May 24.—The man who employed Horace Wilson, a Trenton Six defendant, on the morning of Jan. 27, 1948, when William Horner, an aged storekeeper, was killed, testified today that Wilson could not have been present when the alleged crime was committed.

Holmes G. Perrine, general manager of the Dilatash Potato Company of Robbinsville, told the court that Wilson loaded potatoes for his firm on that day until noon. The witness produced company records to back up his statement.

Robbinsville is about eight miles from the center of Trenton where the Horner store is located.

and defense counsel was prevented from asking Perrine questions that would establish the impossibility of Wilson's leaving the job and returning undetected. Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe who had failed to honor Wilson's alibi three years ago, has indicated he will ask the jury to believe that the defendant reported for work, slipped off to Trenton for a robbery and returned before checking out at noon.

Perrine said that Wilson was a good worker and well thought of. "He never gave us any trouble and I never heard anything bad about him during the three years I knew him," Perrine testified.

Defense followed the Perrine testimony with that of John Murphy, now deceased, a former Dilatash foreman under whom Wilson had worked. Murphy's testimony was read from the record of the previous trial. While on the stand Perrine identified Murphy's signature on worksheets and other records.

Among the 12 defense witnesses who testified today was Mercer County Jail Warden George Glasco who told how McKinley Forrest, another defendant, was so irrational when committed on Feb. 11, 1948, that he had to be placed in a segregation cell.

Glasco said Forrest was "muttering" and "incoherent." This testimony supports the defense contention that "confessions" now in evidence against Forrest and two other defendants, Collis English and Ralph Cooper, were obtained through the use of drugs and psychological terror.

Judge Ralph Smalley announced sessions of the trial will be held on Decoration Day, May 30.

Midwest College Students Hear Claudia Jones on Willie McGee Case

CHICAGO, May 24.—Despite the attempts of a small organized group of reactionary-influenced students to disrupt it, a Willie McGee Memorial Meeting went on as scheduled on the Roosevelt College campus here yesterday. The meeting, sponsored by the Labor Youth League chapter there, heard Claudia Jones, Negro woman leader and member of the na-

tional committee of the Communist Party.

Police of the notorious "Red Squad" were called to the campus before the meeting by Emory W. Baldus, dean of students. Baldus said that "under school policies a student organization is free to select speakers of its own choosing" but he and other faculty members present urged students, if

they so desired, to change that rule as to future speakers.

Earlier yesterday morning, two faculty members had debated the right of Miss Jones to speak.

In a statement to the press and the college news organ, The Torch, Miss Jones declared:

"The fact that the meeting was held despite the attempts to stop (Continued on Page 9)

POINT OF ORDER

Definition

By Alan Max

"Iron Curtain"—the name given by our State Department to a group of countries which it is supposed to be impossible to visit and get real information from, unless you do visit there and get real information, in which case the State Department takes away your passport.

State Aide 'Can't Condone' Con-Ed 'Red' Ad for Rate Grab

CURRAN LOSES IN MOVE TO RAID SEA COOKS UNION

The National Labor Relations Board threw out the "raid" application of the CIO National Maritime Union for an election challenging the Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast on the ground that the CIO unions had not obtained a sufficient number of authorization cards.

The NMU launched its raid several months ago opening an office and putting several full time "organizers" on the job. The NMU was also given active support by the national CIO.

Iran Warns Britain to Aid In Oil Plan

TEHERAN, Iran, May 24.—The government has notified the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. that if it does not start cooperating on nationalization by next Wednesday its vast properties will be taken over without its representation, it was announced today.

The note to the British-owned company whose total assets are estimated at \$1,000,000,000 was signed by Finance Minister Mohamed Ali Varesteh and was addressed to Norman R. Seddon, as representative of the "former" Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

At the same time the Parliamentary Committee on Oil Nationalization announced that British employees of the company would be offered employment by the government in their present jobs when nationalization is effected.

Uphold Ban on Bias In D. C. Restaurants

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Municipal Court of Appeals today upheld a District of Columbia ordinance adopted in 1873 which prohibits restaurants and soda fountains from refusing to serve Negroes. Thompson's Restaurant and an association of restaurant owners had argued that since the ordinance had disappeared from the statute books when the District of Columbia laws were recodified in 1900, it no longer was valid.

The decision was the culmination of a two-year fight conducted both in the courts and on the picket lines.

Inaugurated in 1949 by the local chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, the campaign was led by the coordinating committee for the enforcement of Anti-Discrimination laws.

The immediate effect of the decision was to send back to municipal court for trial a case involving one of the local restaurants of the Thompson chain. Last July the manager had refused to serve a group of Negro and white citizens who were conducting a test case.

If judged guilty, Thompson's will be liable to \$100 fine and may have its licence revoked for one year.

Involved in the case were Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Negro woman leader; Rev. Arthur F. Elms, pastor of the People's Congregational Church, and Jean Jane Wiler, executive secretary of the Washington Fellowship.

Truman Talks Peace To Boost War Budget

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Truman admitted today, at a press conference, that if World War III occurs, the United States will itself be a battlefield and we can expect here the sort of destruction that was visited upon European countries in World War II.

Nevertheless Truman chose to ignore reports that the Soviet Union has offered to use its good offices to negotiate peace in Korea. He said that Secretary of State Dean Acheson, in denying the existence of the peace proposals, had correctly stated the situation.

At the State Department today, a spokesman reiterated Acheson's statement, denying a New York Times dispatch which stated that the Soviet government had made an approach to the U. S. through a third power.

Further, Truman, despite his many professions of peace to the news conference, sent a request to

By John F. Norman

Russell Dunn, New York State Public Service Commission executive in charge of utility rates, told the Daily Worker yesterday he "cannot condone" Consolidated Edison's current newspaper advertisements campaigning for an electric rate increase in New York City. Dunn revealed the startling fact that Consolidated Edison has not even filed an application with the Public Service Commission for an electric rate boost.

Asked if the Con-Edison advertisements could be explained as a "softening-up" campaign aimed at lessening the commission's possible resistance to a rate increase when the billionaire utility corporation applies for it, Dunn repeated: "I have no idea what's

behind it. I know I cannot condone it."

As an afterthought, the Public Service Commission executive added: "Of course, I want it understood I'm not in a position to condemn it."

The Con Ed ads which Dunn said he "cannot condone" seek at convincing New York consumers a rate increase is necessary because of "the men in the Kremlin."

Dunn declined comment on Con Ed's fantastic anti-Soviet alibi for its new profiteering bid, but added: "A thing like that speaks for itself."

The Public Service Commission aide emphasized that the advertisements could not possibly be construed as public announcements, required by law before applying for a specified rate boost.

Dunn disclosed that Con Edison is now involved in litigation with the Commission to set aside a 10-

percent electric rate reduction ordered Jan. 10, 1949, as partial compensation to the public for a \$12 million gas rate grab granted the utility corporation at that time.

Consolidated Edison Corporation's net income for 1950 was \$29,458,903—nearly half a million dollars more than its 1949 net income of \$29,007,268.

French Assembly Adjourns

PARIS, May 24. — The Fourth Republic's first National Assembly adjourned early today, probably for the last time. A new assembly will be elected June 17, under a new law aimed at stealing the votes of the Communists, now the leading party of France.

CON-ED PALMS COINS WITH BOTH HANDS

Consolidated Edison doesn't care whether its right hand knows what its left hand doeth—as long as both hands are free to rake in super-profits from American consumers.

As "proof" that a new electric rate grab has been made necessary by the "men in the Kremlin" who, Con Ed says, have "pushed the cost of living sky high," the latest Con Ed advertisement says:

"For example, copper is up 118 percent over the 1940 price, lead is up 226 percent and rubber is up 257 percent."

What Con Ed bashfully DIDN'T mention in its ad is this:

• **THE COPPER PRICE GRAB** went to four corporations which control 95 percent of the world's copper—Anacosta, Kennecott, Phelps-Dodge and American Smelting & Refining Co. All four firms are controlled by a banking network that traces to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Sitting on the board of directors of Consolidated Edison Corp. and one of the top executives who okayed Con Ed's "Big

Lie" ad series, is George Whitney, president of J. P. Morgan & Co.

• **RUBBER** (U. S. Rubber, B. F. Goodrich) is also controlled by Whitney's firm of bankers together with duPont's General Motors. Whitney is director of General Motors.

• **LEAD** is controlled by U. S. Lead—which is also controlled by J. P. Morgan Co. . . . and Consolidated Edison's Whitney.

Whitney's business address is 23 Wall St.

He has no address in the Kremlin.

TWU Bars Pay Cut, Speedup CITY HAS \$\$ FOR TRANSIT PAY HIKE, 40-HOUR WEEK

By Mel Fiske

The CIO Transport Workers Union yesterday flatly rejected recommendations to cut wages and speed up 35,000 transit workers in return for a 40-hour work week, and urged the Board of Transportation to "scrap" the plan and begin bargaining in "good faith."

The TWU declared the "counterfeit 40-hour week," recommended Wednesday by two firms of industrial engineers, meant "a drastic cut in take home pay, mass firings, terrific speedup and return to working conditions which prevailed in horse-car days."

Michael Quill, TWU president and Matthew Guinan, president of Local 100, telegraphed the rejection to Transportation Board chairman Sidney H. Bingham and asked for a meeting today. They said they would ask all three Board commissioners to "scrap the Board commissioners to 'scrap the ter into collective bargaining in

good faith for the 40-hour week."

The report, they said, is primarily aimed at destroying the TWU. "Adoption of this report would wreck the entire New York City Transit system as well," Quill and Guinan declared.

Methods of decreasing transit service by eliminating runs, cutting others, reducing maintenance, and firing 2,163 subway and surface line workers were detailed by the engineers.

A cut in wages of \$300 a year for every transit worker was anticipated by the TWU "despite the record increase in living costs."

The wage cut had been wrought by the fact-finding board that last year awarded an 11-cent-an-hour "credit" increase. An agreement cementing the 11-cent deal, and tying it in with acceptance of the engineers' report and proposals to achieve the 40-hour week, had been signed by Quill and Guinan. The Board of Transportation yesterday declined to comment.

By Michael Singer

Latest hoax in the city's biggest shell-game—the annual transit gravy train for the Rockefeller-Aldrich bondholders—is the report of the two Big Business engineering firms to the Board of Transportation, made public yesterday. Making recommendations on the 40-hour transit work week, the Wall Street "efficiency experts" proposed wage slashes, service reductions and speedup conditions.

In addition, the report presages another conspiracy to hike the fare. Already Nathan Ohrbach, chairman of the transportation subcommittee of Mayor Impellitteri's Committee on Management Survey, has stated that the report—a bonanza for the banking realty clique—can only be carried out through higher fares or higher taxes.

What is the REAL story behind the latest transit steamroller? Has the city got the money to pay a blanket 10 percent wage raise asked by the union and still pro-

vide a 40-hour week? The estimated cost of this double adjustment would total \$48,500,000.

Where is the city to get it?

There is one immediate source—Realty taxes are based on 2 percent of the previous five year average of assessed valuations. In 1933, a depression year, when profits were one-tenth of today, the assessed property values in New York City was more than 10 billion dollars. Today it is a billion dollars less despite 10 billion dollars in new construction and rent increases from 200-300 percent since 1931-33.

A conservative estimate of the under-assessment of property especially big property, in New York City is \$5,000,000,000.

Mayor Impellitteri can pay adequate wages, improve transit services and maintain a 40-hour transit work week easily by:

1) Taxing at the present rate this (Continued on Page 9)

Visit Queens President Today on Hoodlumisn

Queens Borough President Maurice Fitzgerald will be handed a bill of particulars today at 2:30 p.m. listing acts of violence against peace leaders since September, 1948. The document will demand that he intervene with Queens District Attorney James A. Sullivan and Police Commissioner Murphy for the "punishment of the perpetrators" of these crimes.

Listed in the memorandum is the "vandal-like attack on the Quaker Meeting House in Flushing for which no one has been apprehended."

The delegation to Fitzgerald will consist of James Tormey, chairman, and Oscar James, organizational sec-

retary of the Queens Communist Party; Nettie Halpern, Sunnyside Communist leader, and Ephraim Dunskey, youth leader.

Their bill of particulars charges that "no one responsible for any of the lawless acts of violence has been apprehended and convicted" since Sept. 22, 1948, when Robert Thompson, chairman of the New York State Communist Party, was attacked and stabbed near his Sunnyside home.

The charges cite:

• On Nov. 22, 1948, Robert J. Burke, a private detective broke into Thompson's home, and "tried to force

the child into vile and degenerate activities." Though Burke confessed, his crime was whitewashed.

• During the week of Oct. 24, 1949, Mrs. Thompson received "a large number of threatening telephone calls."

• Between April 24 and May 15, windows in the Thompson's were smashed "no less than four times."

• On May 14, Thompson received a letter mailed from Jamaica, Queens, threatening to "cut your - - - throat" and "blow your place up."

A street meeting will be held in Sunnyside tomorrow (Saturday) at 46 St. and Greenpoint Ave. to protest the fascist violence.

School Board Votes 'Forced Labor' Rule

Over the most vigorous protest ever demonstrated by teacher groups in New York, the Board of Education yesterday changed the by-laws to make extra-curricular activities compulsory. The Board also granted a general \$400 salary increases, which all teacher groups had at a previous meeting called "totally inadequate."

The by-laws change was made in a desperate move by officials to end the year-long extra-curricular stoppage by high school teachers in their fight for adequate pay. It was introduced by William Jansen, superintendent of schools, who attacked the High School Teachers' Association which has been conducting the stoppage.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, told the Board officials that the only way to end the stoppage was providing adequate salaries. She charged the Board was making it impossible to reach an amicable agreement with the teaching staff.

Teacher groups pointed out that if the compulsory assignments would be determined by principals on the basis of an "indeterminate

length of day" it would create havoc in the schools.

Pickets outside the Board's building at 110 Livingston St. included members of the Teachers Union, the Teachers Guild and the High School Association.

Teacher groups urged the Board to ask the Board of Estimate for a supplementary appropriation to make increases above the \$400, set to start July 1. They asked for meetings with the Mayor, and urged acceptance of the Meyer

Stanley Theatre's New Program

The Stanley Theatre's new double-bill beginning Saturday consists of the Soviet film 'Admiral Nakhimov' directed by Pudovkin and 'The Roosevelt Story,' a full-length U.S. documentary.

Committee's proposed \$700 annual increase.

Maximilian Moss, president of the Board, said the Board was working "toward that goal."

James Marshall, Board member, refrained from voting on the salary or by-law change. He attacked the extra-curricular boycott as "unprofessional and hysterical," but added that the by-law would "irritate loyal teachers."

Raymond F. Halloran, president of the High School Teachers Association, declared, "There are not enough supervisors, were they willing to enforce such a law." He said his organization would seek legal action against the compulsory ruling.

DOOMED NAZI BUTCHERS FIND SYMPATHETIC JUDGE

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Federal Judge Walter M. Bastian late today stayed the execution of seven Nazi war criminals who were to have been hanged at midnight in a German prison.

Bastian granted a postponement to Tuesday, while he studies arguments by Warren Magee, Washington attorney for the Nazis.

Judge Bastian said: "I just don't have the heart to let these men be executed today."

The Nazis had been convicted of the butchery of thousands of concentration camp inmates, mostly Jews.

ACA WINS 13c INCREASE

Joseph P. Selly, president of the American Communications Association, yesterday announced ratification of an agreement providing a 13-cents-an-hour general wage increase, retroactive to April 1, for all employees of the Cables Division of the Western Union Telegraph Co. Western Union cable workers are members of Local 11, ACA. This brings to 17 cents the increase won by ACA for Western Union cable employees since January, 1950, in addition to two cents for elimination of wage inequalities.

LEAFLET CASE DISMISSED

Magistrate Charles Solomon said Finkelstein was within his rights and the policeman's "feelings" had nothing to do with the matter. Finkelstein was defended by Albert Socolov, for the Civil Rights of Willie McGee. The judge

China's Best Miner

By Alan Winnington

PEKING

China's best collier—until he is beaten—works at the Fengfeng mines, Hopei Province.

Lo Yung-chin, using a pneumatic drill and helped by a team of timberers and loaders, set up the latest national record of hewing 253.4 tons of coal in a shift of seven hours and 20 minutes.

He is one of several record-breakers in these mines, which is one of the reasons why the output is three times what it was under the Japanese. All modelled their work on the original record by Stakhanov of 102 tons a shift.

Lo Yung-shin is a hard-muscled, tough miner with a craggy face, whose father and grandfather were miners, as his brothers are today.

2,000 DIED
During the Japanese occupation, at least 2,000 miners died of starvation from living on nothing but soya bean husk.

Coffins were out of the question and the bodies went into disused shafts, where you can still see the skull and bones, Lo's father among them.

And sometimes still-living men were thrown in, too.

There was always an underground Communist Party organization in the mines, though Lo was not a member.

Only half a mile away from the pit, the first slopes of the famous Tai Han mountains rise, the bases of some of the finest units of the Eighth Route Army and guerillas.

One day, a group of miners marched into the pit with eight bound guerillas they said they had captured and took them past the guards.

Once inside, these "captives" suddenly produced guns.

The Japanese guards were disarmed, the foreman and gang bosses were told what would happen to them if they failed to behave well to the miners and the guerillas withdrew with their Japanese prisoners, taking the miners who had "captured" them to join their forces.

No Japanese would ever go more than a few yards from the wall of the mines.

At night, the miners would leave the coal dust on their faces and go out as guerillas, sabotaging the Japanese installations.

All the miners used to live in holes in the ground—literally holes in the ground—frozen and flooded. But the new government has built houses for 4,000 of the 7,500 miners in one year, and more are going up. Rent, coal and electricity are free.

The gang labor system has been wiped out,

and one of the miners who took an active part in smashing it, a former bin-pusher, Tsao Ping-fa, is today a director of the Number Two mine.

OFF NIGHT-SHIFT

I met Lo in his home, just off night shift and wearing warm, quilted clothing. His wife and children sat around looking wide-eyed at this foreigner.

I asked him about the record that he and his pneumatic drill had set up.

He said: "We all feel enthusiastic about the government and we all wanted to go to Korea as volunteers to defend China."

"They would not let me go, so I reckoned the least I could do was produce more coal to help those who are there."

"Then I learned a lot from the Soviet experts who were here and they taught me how to use my Soviet pneumatic drill. But without the teamwork and help of the timberers and loaders who are my buddies, I would have been nowhere."

Number One mine, where Lo works, is a thousand yards down and there is still no lift. I went down a mile-long slope, down hundreds of rough steps and then to the coal face.

CLIMB OR DIE

After a day's work in the old days—12 hours on a handful of bean husk—the miners had to fight their way up that terrible climb or lie down below and die.

After the Japanese surrender, the mines were first taken over by the People's Army, then the Kuomintang attacked and the miners went with the People's Army, taking most of the pit equipment with them, miraculously, on carts, barrows, and backs, including a 5,000-watt generator.

In 1947, the People's Army returned, the pits were pumped out and work began again. Lo Yung-chin started work again as a collier.

Wages were fixed at the market value of 27 pounds of millet flour daily and three good meals on top.

Hours came down to eight from 12.

Safety measures were introduced for the first time; houses, schools and hospitals were built. Now all the miners wear safety lamps and the air at the coal face is as fresh and cool as a sea breeze.

Then things really began to improve. The workers elected their own foremen and half of the members of the management committee. They decided which of the miners should go to study at the technical colleges or People's University.

Lo never went to school, but now goes to a spare-time school, and his daughter goes to school and will probably go for higher education.

U.S. CASUALTIES IN KOREA ARE 141,995, SAYS BRADLEY

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Gen. Omar N. Bradley today admitted that total U. S. casualties totaled 141,995 on May 21. Official estimates released to the press had given the total as 69,276.

Bradley explained the discrepancy as due to the fact that 72,679 were non-battle casualties resulting from such things as frost-bites, accidents and other illnesses. He said non-battle deaths totaled 612 and killed in action 10,680.

Razor Strikers Win 11-Cent Hike

A wage increase of 11 cents an hour was approved by 1,200 American Safety Razor Co. workers yesterday to end a 25-day strike, Local 475, United Electrical Workers announced. The 11-cent wage boost, five cents of which became effective immediately and six cents hinged on approval by the Wage Stabilization Board, amounted to a 15 percent increase, and was hailed as a victory over the Government's wage freeze behind which the company had taken refuge.

The company, which makes Gem razors and blades, bowed down to the workers' demands, following large picket lines daily, and a union appeal for public support.

Nat Turner Cast At Reception

The cast of Nat Turner will appear tonight at the reception to honor Mrs. Rosalee McGee. Members of the cast will sing songs from the play. The reception, being given by the Women's delegation to Jackson, Miss., will be held at 13 Astor Place, at 8:30 p.m.

Paul Robeson, William Patterson, Bella Abzug and Pearl Laws are among the speakers. Lucy Brown, concert pianist and member of the women's delegation, will play. Herbert Haufrecht's Chorus will sing.

Bazaar Tonight

The ALP Bainbridge Club, 3230 Bainbridge Ave., the Bronx, will hold its annual bazaar at its headquarters tonight (Friday), Saturday and Sunday. Hours are: Tonight, 7-11 p.m.; Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 midnight, Sunday 2-10 p.m.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 50 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
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State Aide 'Can't Condone' Con-Ed 'Red' Ad for Rate Grab

CURRAN LOSES IN MOVE TO RAID SEA COOKS UNION

The National Labor Relations Board threw out the "raid" application of the CIO National Maritime Union for an election challenging the Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast on the ground that the CIO unions had not obtained a sufficient number of authorization cards.

The NMU launched its raid several months ago opening an office and putting several full time "organizers" on the job. The NMU was also given active support by the national CIO.

Iran Warns Britain to Aid In Oil Plan

TEHERAN, Iran, May 24.—The government has notified the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. that if it does not start cooperating on nationalization by next Wednesday its vast properties will be taken over without its representation, it was announced today.

The note to the British-owned company whose total assets are estimated at \$1,000,000,000 was signed by Finance Minister Mohamed Ali Varesteh and was addressed to Norman R. Seddon, as representative of the "former" Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

At the same time the Parliamentary Committee on Oil Nationalization announced that British employees of the company would be offered employment by the government in their present jobs when nationalization is effected.

Truman Talks Peace To Boost War Budget

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, May 24.—President Truman admitted today, at a press conference, that if World War III occurs, the United States will itself be a battlefield and we can expect here the sort of destruction that was visited upon European countries in World War II.

Nevertheless Truman chose to ignore reports that the Soviet Union has offered to use its good offices to negotiate peace in Korea. He said that Secretary of State Dean Acheson, in denying the existence of the peace proposals, had correctly stated the situation.

At the State Department today, a spokesman reiterated Acheson's statement, denying a New York Times dispatch which stated that the Soviet government had made an approach to the U. S. through a third power.

Further, Truman, despite his many professions of peace to the news conference, sent a request to

By John F. Norman

Russell Dunn, New York State Public Service Commission executive in charge of utility rates, told the Daily Worker yesterday he "cannot condone" Consolidated Edison's current newspaper advertisements campaigning for an electric rate increase in New York City. Dunn revealed the startling fact that Consolidated Edison has not even filed an application with the Public Service Commission for an electric rate boost.

Asked if the Con-Ed advertisements could be explained as a "softening-up" campaign aimed at lessening the commission's possible resistance to a rate increase when the billionaire utility corporation applies for it, Dunn repeated: "I have no idea what's

behind it. I know I cannot condone it."

As an afterthought, the Public Service Commission executive added: "Of course, I want it understood I'm not in a position to condemn it."

The Con Ed ads which Dunn said he "cannot condone" seek at convincing New York consumers a rate increase is necessary because of "the men in the Kremlin."

Dunn declined comment on Con Ed's fantastic anti-Soviet alibi for its new profiteering bid, but added: "A thing like that speaks for itself."

The Public Service Commission aide emphasized that the advertisements could not possibly be construed as public announcements, required by law before applying for a specified rate boost.

Dunn disclosed that Con Edison is now involved in litigation with the Commission to set aside a 10-

percent electric rate reduction ordered Jan. 10, 1949, as partial compensation to the public for a \$12 million gas rate grab granted the utility corporation at that time.

Consolidated Edison Corporation's net income for 1950 was \$29,458,903—nearly half a million dollars more than its 1949 net income of \$29,007,268.

French Assembly Adjourns

PARIS, May 24. — The Fourth Republic's first National Assembly adjourned early today, probably for the last time. A new assembly will be elected June 17, under a new law aimed at stealing the votes of the Communists, now the leading party of France.

CON-ED PALMS COINS WITH BOTH HANDS

Consolidated Edison doesn't care whether its right hand knows what its left hand doeth—as long as both hands are free to rake in super-profits from American consumers.

As "proof" that a new electric rate grab has been made necessary by the "men in the Kremlin" who, Con Ed says, have "pushed the cost of living sky high," the latest Con Ed advertisement says:

"For example, copper is up 118 percent over the 1940 price, lead is up 226 percent and rubber is up 257 percent."

What Con Ed bashfully DIDN'T mention in its ad is this:

• **THE COPPER PRICE GRAB** went to four corporations which control 95 percent of the world's copper—Anaconda, Kennecott, Phelps-Dodge and American Smelting & Refining Co. All four firms are controlled by a banking network that traces to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Sitting on the board of directors of Consolidated Edison Corp. and one of the top executives who okayed Con Ed's "Big

Lie" ad series, is George Whitney, president of J. P. Morgan & Co.

• **RUBBER** (U. S. Rubber, B. F. Goodrich) is also controlled by Whitney's firm of bankers together with duPont's General Motors. Whitney is director of General Motors.

• **LEAD** is controlled by U. S. Lead—which is also controlled by J. P. Morgan Co. . . . and Consolidated Edison's Whitney.

Whitney's business address is 23 Wall St.

He has no address in the Kremlin.

Uphold Ban on Bias In D. C. Restaurants

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Municipal Court of Appeals today upheld a District of Columbia ordinance adopted in 1873 which prohibits restaurants and soda fountains from refusing to serve Negroes. Thompson's Restaurant and an association of restaurant owners had argued that since the ordinance had disappeared from the statute books when the District of Columbia laws were recodified in 1900, it no longer was valid.

The decision was the culmination of a two-year fight conducted both in the courts and on the picket lines.

Inaugurated in 1949 by the local chapter of the National Lawyers Guild, the campaign was led by the coordinating committee for the enforcement of Anti-Discrimination laws.

The immediate effect of the decision was to send back to municipal court for trial a case involving one of the local restaurants of the Thompson chain. Last July the manager had refused to serve a group of Negro and white citizens who were conducting a test case.

If judged guilty, Thompson's will be liable to \$100 fine and may have its licence revoked for one year.

Involved in the case were Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Negro woman leader; Rev. Arthur F. Elms, pastor of the People's Congregational Church, and Jean Jane Wiler, executive secretary of the Washington Fellowship.

TWU Bars Pay Cut, Speedup CITY HAS \$\$ FOR TRANSIT PAY HIKE, 40-HOUR WEEK

By Mel Fiske

The CIO Transport Workers Union yesterday flatly rejected recommendations to cut wages and speed up 33,000 transit workers in return for a 40-hour work week, and urged the Board of Transportation to "scrap" the plan and begin bargaining in "good faith."

The TWU declared the "counterfeit 40-hour week," recommended Wednesday by two firms of industrial engineers, meant "a drastic cut in take home pay, mass firings, terrific speedup and return to working conditions which prevailed in horse-car days."

Michael Quill, TWU president and Matthew Guinan, president of Local 100, telegraphed the rejection to Transportation Board chairman Sidney H. Bingham and asked for a meeting today. They said they would ask all three Board commissioners to "scrap the Board commissioners to 'scrap the

good faith for the 40-hour week."

The report, they said, is primarily aimed at destroying the TWU. "Adoption of this report would wreck the entire New York City Transit system as well," Quill and Guinan declared.

Methods of decreasing transit service by eliminating runs, cutting others, reducing maintenance, and firing 2,163 subway and surface line workers were detailed by the engineers.

A cut in wages of \$300 a year for every transit worker was anticipated by the TWU "despite the record increase in living costs."

The wage cut had been wrought by the fact-finding board that last year awarded an 11-cent-an-hour "credit" increase. An agreement cementing the 11-cent deal, and tying it in with acceptance of the engineers' report and proposals to achieve the 40-hour week, had been signed by Quill and Guinan. The Board of Transportation yesterday declined to comment.

By Michael Singer

Latest hoax in the city's biggest shell-game—the annual transit gravy train for the Rockefeller-Aldrich bondholders—is the report of the two Big Business engineering firms to the Board of Transportation made public yesterday. Making recommendations on the 40-hour transit work week, the Wall Street "efficiency experts" proposed wage slashes, service reductions and speedup conditions.

In addition, the report presages another conspiracy to hike the fare. Already Nathan Ohrbach, chairman of the transportation subcommittee of Mayor Impellitteri's Committee on Management Survey, has stated that the report—a bonanza for the banking realty clique—can only be carried out through higher fares or higher taxes.

What is the REAL story behind the latest transit steamroller? Has the city got the money to pay a blanket 10 percent wage raise asked by the union and still pro-

vide a 40-hour week? The estimated cost of this double adjustment would total \$48,500,000.

Where is the city to get it?

There is one immediate source—Realty taxes are based on 2 percent of the previous five year average of assessed valuations. In 1933, a depression year, when profits were one-tenth of today, the assessed property values in New York City was more than 10 billion dollars. Today it is a billion dollars less despite 10 billion dollars in new construction and rent increases from 200-300 percent since 1931-33.

A conservative estimate of the under-assessment of property especially big property, in New York City is \$5,000,000,000.

Mayor Impellitteri can pay adequate wages, improve transit services and maintain a 40-hour transit work week easily by:

1) Taxing at the present rate the (Continued on Page 9)

Gov't Purges AFL Workers In California

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—So-called "security" screening has been extended to shipyard workers and other AFL craftsmen who hold jobs on the waterfront here. This was revealed today by the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, which announced it had received a communique from the Coast Guard instructing affiliated unions on screening procedure.

The metal craftsmen are the latest victims of the government purge. Longshoremen and seamen were subjected to screening first some months ago. Last month, AFL Teamsters, whose work takes them to the waterfront, were brought under the axe.

Screening instructions to the AFL metal unions, issued by Coast Guard Capt. G. C. Wittlesley of this port, included some new gimmicks. The letter said:

"The number of cards to be issued is limited and will be issued only to those persons who regularly work in or around waterfront installations.

"Certain piers will, from time to time, be restricted and persons working on those piers will have to be screened . . . and will be required to have cards.

"To prevent persons who do not really require cards from obtaining same, employers will have to select those to be screened and sponsor them prior to card issue."

These regulations offer substan-

tial support to the charges of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union and the Marine Cooks & Stewards that screening is a super "blacklisting" effort against militant union men pursued by the government in conspiracy with anti-union employers.

The instructions to the metal trades indicate that:

- Passes will be issued to only a limited few AFL workers who "make" the Coast Guard's "preferred" list.

- Those workers must, in effect, undergo a double screening — by the Coast Guard and other government agencies and by the employers who "sponsor" them.

The ILWU and the MCS have recorded themselves in "active opposition" to screening in lengthy bills of particulars showing the arbitrary, unionbusting nature of the purge and the denial of "due process of law" and basic rights of waterfront workers. In addition, the AFL Sailors Union of the Pacific, one of the unions which originally cooperated with the government on the screening program, has withdrawn its support.

PROTESTS MOUNT ON HAWAII U. 'OATH'

HONOLULU, May 24.—An attempt to discredit 190 anti-"loyalty" oath professors as a minority of "misguided intellectuals" has swelled the "loyalty" legislation to clear majority of the faculty of the University of Hawaii.

Today, the demand for a veto of three un-American committee sponsored "loyalty" bills has spread to other sections of the university, with a student petition campaign growing daily.

Further protest against attempts to stifle culture and academic freedom via the "loyalty" oath bills was seen in the preparation of a speaking itinerary for Dr. Linus Pauling, noted chemist whose original invitation to address the university was cancelled for alleged "subversive" associations.

These were some of the developments stimulated by Edward N. Silva, chairman of the territorial commission on subversive activities, when he attacked the 190 professors who had signed petitions to Gov. Oren E. Long, demanding he veto the three "loyalty" bills.

First reaction to Silva's attack was the circulation of a "supplemental" petition. It was signed by 30 additional professors who stated they had not previously had the "opportunity and privilege of signing the original petition."

Silva's attack referred to the protesting professors as "sincere but misguided intellectuals," and added, "The fact that a majority of the university faculty and staff had the good sense not to join in this move . . . is most assuring to the people of Hawaii."

The supplemented petition was followed by a letter blasting Silva and defending the position of the professors that appeared in *The Honolulu Advertiser*, May 15. It was signed by Dr. Leonora Hilger, department of chemistry chairman, who had been instrumental in in-

cluding Dr. Pauling to dedicate the new university chemistry building.

The letter branded Silva's characterization of "misguided" professors as "a short-sighted commentary upon the faculties of the great universities to whom America entrusts its youth for education. I say America rather than Hawaii because Mr. Silva and others seem to be unaware that the faculties . . . have been gathered from the leading universities of the country."

Although Dr. Pauling's invitation to address the university was rescinded by the administration, he will speak here May 26 to a number of academic societies on "non-political" subjects.

CIO Rightwinger Flouts Pickets at Minstrel Show

PINOLE, Calif., May 24.—Despite efforts of rightwing CIO leaders to shield a "black faced" minstrel show here last night, it was met by a strong picket line. Inside the Holy Ghost hall where the show was being held, Jack Bruehl, president of Contra Costa County's CIO Labor Council, was first to welcome and greet the crowd on the show's opening night.

Outside, 25 Negro and white persons marched for a full hour carrying placards and handing out leaflets protesting the show.

Bruehl told the audience that he was "speaking on behalf of 8,000 working men and women" of that county. "I want to put you at ease," he declared. "I'm not a part of the show."

He proudly boasted of having "fought along the side of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," which he de-

scribed as "the only legitimate organization of colored people."

When he had finished, a person approached him and asked: if he knew that the NAACP was firmly on record as being opposed to minstrel shows, Bruehl snarled in reply, "I won't discuss that with you."

Earlier in the day, Bruehl had telephoned a member of the picketing committee of the Richmond Civil Rights Congress, declaring that he was "also against minstrel shows."

CALL THE COPS
The Pinole Sportsmen's Club,

China's Best Miner

By Alan Winnington

PEKING

China's best collier—until he is beaten—works at the Fengfeng mines, Hopei Province.

Lo Yung-chin, using a pneumatic drill and helped by a team of timberers and loaders, set up the latest national record of hewing 253.4 tons of coal in a shift of seven hours and 20 minutes.

He is one of several record-breakers in these mines, which is one of the reasons why the output is three times what it was under the Japanese. All modelled their work on the original record by Stakhanov of 102 tons a shift.

Lo Yung-shin is a hard-muscled, tough miner with a craggy face, whose father and grandfather were miners, as his brothers are today.

2,000 DIED
During the Japanese occupation, at least 2,000 miners died of starvation from living on nothing but soya bean husk.

Coffins were out of the question and the bodies went into disused shafts, where you can still see the skull and bones, Lo's father among them.

And sometimes still-living men were thrown in, too.

There was always an underground Communist Party organization in the mines, though Lo was not a member.

Only half a mile away from the pit, the first slopes of the famous Tai Han mountains rise, the bases of some of the finest units of the Eighth Route Army and guerillas.

One day, a group of miners marched into the pit with eight bound guerillas they said they had captured and took them past the guards.

Once inside, these "captives" suddenly produced guns.

The Japanese guards were disarmed, the foreman and gang bosses were told what would happen to them if they failed to behave well to the miners and the guerillas withdrew with their Japanese prisoners, taking the miners who had "captured" them to join their forces.

No Japanese would ever go more than a few yards from the wall of the mines.

At night, the miners would leave the coal dust on their faces and go out as guerillas, sabotaging the Japanese installations.

All the miners used to live in holes in the ground—literally holes in the ground—frozen and flooded. But the new government has built houses for 4,000 of the 7,500 miners in one year, and more are going up. Rent, coal and electricity are free.

The gang labor system has been wiped out,

and one of the miners who took an active part in smashing it, a former bin-pusher, Tsao Ping-fa, is today a director of the Number Two mine.

OFF NIGHT-SHIFT

I met Lo in his home, just off night shift and wearing warm, quilted clothing. His wife and children sat around looking wide-eyed at this foreigner.

I asked him about the record that he and his pneumatic drill had set up.

He said: "We all feel enthusiastic about the government and we all wanted to go to Korea as volunteers to defend China."

"They would not let me go, so I reckoned the least I could do was produce more coal to help those who are there."

"Then I learned a lot from the Soviet experts who were here and they taught me how to use my Soviet pneumatic drill. But without the teamwork and help of the timberers and loaders who are my buddies, I would have been nowhere."

Number One mine, where Lo works, is a thousand yards down and there is still no lift. I went down a mile-long slope, down hundreds of rough steps and then to the coal face.

CLIMB OR DIE

After a day's work in the old days—12 hours on a handful of bean husk—the miners had to fight their way up that terrible climb or lie down below and die.

After the Japanese surrender, the mines were first taken over by the People's Army, then the Kuomintang attacked and the miners went with the People's Army, taking most of the pit equipment with them, miraculously, on carts, barrows, and backs, including a 5,000-watt generator.

In 1947, the People's Army returned, the pits were pumped out and work began again. Lo Yung-chin started work again as a collier.

Wages were fixed at the market value of 27 pounds of millet flour daily and three good meals on top.

Hours came down to eight from 12.

Safety measures were introduced for the first time; houses, schools and hospitals were built.

Now all the miners wear safety lamps and the air at the coal face is as fresh and cool as a sea breeze.

Then things really began to improve. The workers elected their own foremen and half of the members of the management committee. They decided which of the miners should go to study at the technical colleges or People's University.

Lo never went to school, but now goes to a spare-time school, and his daughter goes to school and will probably go for higher education.

Ask Stiffer Penn. Law Against Bias

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—An amendment to the Penal Code to provide heavier penalties against discrimination because of race or color in public places has been introduced in the legislature by Rep. Paul F. Jones, Pittsburgh Democrat and Negro leader. Swimming pools are specifically included.

Co-sponsors are Philadelphia representatives Samuel Rose, Albert Leven, and Susie Monro.

Violators convicted the first time would be subject to fines of \$200 to \$500 and (or) imprisonment for 30 to 90 days. Subsequent convictions would bring additional penalties and revocation of licenses or permits necessary to operate the business, resort, or amusement involved.

DOCKERS ASK SEN. MORSE HEAR STORY OF GOV'T PURGE

PORTLAND, Ore., May 24 (FP).—Oregon longshoremen have invited Sen. Wayne Morse (R) to hear their story of the "dictatorial and un-American policy" which they say lies behind the Coast Guard screening program.

In a letter to the senator requesting a meeting, secretary Ray Keenan of the Columbia River District Council, International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, charged that the waterfront screening program "embodies all the evils of systems the American people profess to oppose."

"Trial by jury and innocence

before guilt are fundamental and inherent American principles—or at least I was so taught in high school," Keenan wrote. "Even accused murderers are given their chance in court."

Under the screening program, however, the burden of proof rests on the accused and those denied clearance suffer from appalling "defamation of character," he said.

"By innuendo and suggestion other people are led to believe that members of our union are in a giant obscenity to overthrow our system of government by force violence so eliminated, but upon their wives and children."

Never in waterfront history, Keenan assured Morse, has there been a "case of subversion shown against a waterfront worker on the Pacific coast."



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Daily Worker Only 3.25 6.50 13.00
The Worker 1.00 1.00 1.00

L. A. Unions Halt 'Loyalty' Ouster of Teachers

By Virginia Gardner

LOS ANGELES, May 24.—Because she had an organization behind her which vigorously defended "the principle that a teacher's personal views are her own business," the Los Angeles Federation of Teachers was able to announce today that Mrs. Barbara Morell, probationary teacher, will continue in her job next year.

The false furore raised by her superiors over Mrs. Morell first was brought to the attention of teachers in the March issue of "The L. A. Teacher," newsletter of the LAFT, independent union.

As described in the newsletter, "a principal walked into a probationary teacher's classroom, and requested her to see William Brown, assistant superintendent in charge of personnel, the same day—subject unknown."

"That afternoon the teacher was subjected to a probing into her personal political beliefs, without preparation, without forewarning, without advice of counsel, solely on the basis of vague criticisms of her loyalty by unnamed persons."

"The teacher . . . asserted her loyalty and expressed concern

over invasion into private beliefs. She was told by Dr. Brown to supply a statement to clear up doubt about her loyalty in a few days under implied threat of dismissal."

Attorney William B. Esterman, union counsel, subsequently wrote Dr. Brown informing him of the teacher's rights under law, particularly under the education code. Declaring she had complied with all requirements in regard to "loyalty," the attorney pointed out she was not required to answer charges which were not disclosed, brought

by persons whose identity was withheld from her.

There followed two conferences by a union committee, one with Dr. Brown, another with District Supt. Myra Nelson and Principal Joseph Pearson.

Harold Orr, union president, said today that school officials consulted with the county counsel and reported there were "no grounds for proceeding" against Mrs. Morell.

After the "loyalty" accusation had been made against her, Mrs. Morell had been fronted

with an unsatisfactory rating.

The union committee took up both issues. The teacher's background and gifted qualities were recognized, as well as her problems as a relatively new teacher, and it was determined she would receive her second year contract.

"We feel that teachers through the school system will be encouraged by the results of this affair," said Orr. "We have no way of knowing how many individuals have been confronted with similar situations and simply silenced by fear."

20,000 IN CANADA SIGN FOR PEACE IN DAY

TORONTO, May 24.—In Canadian cities last Saturday afternoon an estimated 20,000 Canadians signed the petition of the Canadian Peace Congress. In Vancouver alone, 11,405 signatures were gathered in a matter of hours by hundreds of petitioners. Toronto, which had challenged Vancouver to friendly competition, reported a total of 3,495. The Canadian petition calls on the Canadian government to call on the five great powers to confer, and to join with them in signing a peace pact open to all nations.

Of the Canadian totals, the National Federation of Labor Youth gathered 4,890, including 1,425 in Vancouver, 1,260 in Toronto, 623 by the Regina NFLYers and 663 in Montreal.

In Regina last week, a house-to-house canvass by 20 petitioners nights signed up 1,700 citizens to the petition.

In Toronto, a conference of trade unionists called by the Labor Peace Committee, agreed on a five-point action program to stimulate petitioning in and peace polls in the shops.

Canadian Peace Congress national secretary Mary Jennison reported last week, following an executive meeting, that "already many more individuals and organizations than in any previous campaign are taking part in the current signature drive, and doing so with new enthusiasm and determination."

Miss Jennison also reported that many groups "unrelated to the organized peace movement are discussing the Five-Power Pact and finding their own method of action."

FEPC Grows As Frisco Election Issue

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—Strength mustered behind a proposed FEPC ordinance this week promised to make fair employment a major issue in the November elections

in which Mayor Elmer Robinson and six incumbent supervisors come up for reelection.

The show of strength behind FEPC was made at a supervisors' hearing. Spokesmen for every segment of labor, every minority group in the city, and assorted, religious and civic movements appeared to testify for FEPC.

Politically, proponents ranged from extreme conservative to the Communist Party's legislative director, Hursel Alexander, who got the floor despite efforts to gag him.

The board of supervisors has set another hearing for next Monday at 2 p.m., to consider the ordinance that would make discrimination in hiring or employment punishable by \$500 fine and/or 90 days in jail.

But whatever the board does then, the issue of FEPC will shadow November candidates, and has led to a revival of discussion in the Negro community about the entry of a Negro candidate in the supervisory race.

The slogan of fair employment has been joined with the idea of "fair representation" in city government.

William Malone, boss of the Democratic county central committee, testified to the political potency of the issue when he said at the recent hearing:

"When we have political campaigns we go to the colored people and ask them to work with us, and they do that. And we want them to continue to do so."

The potency of the issue was also demonstrated visibly by Jose Correia, representing the San Francisco FEPC Committee and the Independent Progressive party, who offered petitions with 4,000 signatures for FEPC.

Correia, like others, offered evidence to show that the so-called "voluntary" plan, which has been in operation, has not worked, and an ordinance with enforcement teeth was needed.

A glance at the roster of speakers before the supervisors indicate the breadth of the pro-FEPC group.

Richard Dettering, representing the San Francisco Citizens Committee for Equal Employment, charged the "voluntary" law has failed miserably, and "there is now no alternative but legislation." The citizens committee was initiated through efforts of the Council for Civil Liberties, and Dettering reported results of his committee's survey of banks,

service stations, and downtown stores showing practically no employment of Negroes except in restaurants as dishwashers and cleanup personnel.

Dr. Thomas Wu, Chinese dentist charged that "there are still unions that do not permit the entrance of Chinese workers."

Mrs. Ann Kunitani, representing the citizens group, presented results of a survey of 10 business colleges. Only two said they would accept Negroes.

Mrs. Robert Kaiser, acting director of California State Federation of Councils of Civic Unity presented a survey of employment agencies. Only 30 percent of those listed in the telephone book had agreed to cooperate with the "voluntary" plan, and even that group didn't completely remove the word "race" from forms.

Samuel S. Daniels, chairman of the FEP committee of AFL Miscellaneous Workers 110, reported that nearly every day employers call the union hall and request "white" workers, despite the large number of Negroes in the union. He presented a petition signed by 750 union members.

Richard Liebes, research director of AFL Building Service Employees, told of constant pressure brought on the union by employers to send only white workers to jobs. He reported no improvement under the "voluntary" plan.

William Kilpatrick, secretary of AFL Cooks Local 44, reported there is not one Negro cook in any major restaurant chain except in Mayflower's.

UPW Forum Tonight On Negro Worker

"The UPW and the Negro Worker in Civil Service," will be the subject of the final session on Negro Life and History to be held this evening (Friday) at 7 p.m. at 25 W. 23 St., the Anti-Discrimination Committee of the UPW announced. Speakers will be Frank Herbst and Thomas Richardson. Ewart Gunier will be chairman.

A program of entertainment has been planned for this final discussion, to be followed by dancing.

CANADA CATHOLIC YOUTH ISSUE PEACE PLEA

QUEBEC CITY, Can., May 24.—Jeunesse Ouvrière, Catholique the young Catholic workers' organization of some 90,000 in Quebec province, has come out strongly for "a just and lasting peace" in a highly significant document appearing in the May 12 issue of Action Catholique here.

Hundreds of copies of the "peace manifesto" were distributed to shops and dockyard areas of Quebec City.

Meeting in a National Week for Young Workers May 13-20, the

formal sessions were preceded by publication of the credo of Catholic youth across the world adopted at Brussels in September, 1950. Entitled "Tous a l'action!" (everyone into action) and addressed to the working youth of the world it declares in part in a section headed "For a Lasting Peace":

"With this manifesto, the JOC along with all young workers of the whole world imperatively demands the effort of all governments and all authorities, of all men of good will, to prevent war

and to assure a just and lasting peace. Not only the absence of armed conflict, but a peace which respects essential human liberties, sweeping aside restraint and violence based on the arbitrary and dictatorial; a peace based on loyalty, justice and security in the relations of men, people and governments; a peace based on Christ, and the Holy Spirit, a peace which is bound by fraternal love."

One of the top leaders of JOC last year signed the Stockholm Appeal to ban the A-bomb.

QUAKER HITS COERCION OF NATIONS

MONTREAL, May 24.—An American Quaker, speaking in Montreal to the Society of Friends, criticized his government for using its military and economic strength to "coerce or coerce" other nations into supporting U. S. policies in international affairs.

Clarence Pickett, of the Ameri-

can Friends Settlement Committee, said it was regrettable but true that the U. S. government was not popular in most of the countries to which it was extending economic aid. This was true of the Middle East and possibly the whole of Asia.

Two million dollars allocated to

India for technical assistance lay undrawn in Washington, he said, because the Indian government dared not risk the implications of accepting the financial assistance. This resulted from the feeling that help was restricted to those countries which were complying with the American program.

PUBLISHER SAYS PRESS INCITED FRENZY

MINNEAPOLIS, May 24.—John Cowles, president of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune has warned that the present hysteria in the United States "bears some resemblance to what took place in Germany and Italy not too long ago for some of us to remember."

His remarks on the MacArthur-Truman dispute were made during Journalism Week at the School of Journalism of the University of

Minnesota. Portions of his address were reprinted in a recent issue of Editor and Publisher.

"The goal of a free society," he said, "is not served, it seems to me, by newspapers' whipping the public into a frenzy with cartoons, news stories and editorials that are so violent as to be almost psychopathic."

Pointing to the "emotional orgy that some of our newspapers are

currently stimulating," Cowles asked:

"Would not qualified psychologists, regardless of their political views, say that what we have been witnessing in the United States in the last couple of weeks bears some resemblance to what took place in Germany and Italy not too long ago for some of us to remember?"

CATHOLIC PRELATE FLAYS MONOPOLIES

SHERBROOKE, Canada, May 24.—"Monopolistic private enterprise is a corrupting influence" in North America, Monsignor Philippe Desranleau, Archbishop of Sherbrooke declared here at his installation ceremonies last week.

Monsignor Desranleau, who a

year or more ago made a challenging appeal for peace, said capitalism means "the excessive accumulation of private goods in the hands of a few" and can only uphold itself "under a series of abuses."

As long as the necessities of life

were "cornered, made scarce and debased by monopolies under the eyes of indifferent governments, we must admit the corrupting influence of capitalism and the reign of corruption in North America."

He condemned the housing situation as "scandalous" and charged the "privileged class" was ruining the future of the country by its ruthless "exploitation of raw materials to exhaustion."

The Church, he said, could "never accept an economic regime that puts capital in the hands of a few, who put profit ahead of the workers and create famine and scarcity of necessities of life to raise the prices."

This capitalism, "well entrenched and well-protected by anti-social legislation . . . holds national and international power," he declared.

CHICAGO FINANCIER SAYS BOTH PARTIES WANT WAR

CHICAGO, May 24.—Neither political party has a program for peace—only for war, YMCA leaders were told here at a recent meeting.

John Nuveen, Chicago financier and former director of the War Production Board, told the meeting, "A bungling administration has thrown away the peace and security we sought by the heavy expenditure of lives and material in World War II."

"The opposition party," he added, "is debating only military strategy."



Of Things to Come Are Generals Taking Over?

By John Pittman

WHAT REALLY WORRIES Gen. Bradley, Sen. Tobey and some others about the MacArthur hearings is not that they will disclose to the Soviet Union "all of our intentions, all of our thoughts, and all of our capabilities," and that this knowledge might "incite" the Soviets to attack. Their real worry is that their intentions and thoughts might be divulged to the people of the United States.

The Soviet Union didn't need the current MacArthur circus to tell what has been told and re-told by the deeds of the Truman government, namely, the intention of practically every top Republican and Democratic government official to make war against the colonial peoples, the People's Democracies, New China and the Soviet Union. These intentions are as conspicuous as the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. And Premier Stalin several years ago noted that there was a great gap between the intentions of the war-makers and their abilities.

ON THE OTHER HAND, the fear that the MacArthur hearings may reveal to the people of the United States what kind of cannibals are at the head of their government is a very real one amongst these cannibals and their spokesmen. Walter Lippmann, one of the less inflammatory of the Wall Street apologists, calls the MacArthur hearings an "outrageous exhibition" of "this most un-American and most un-republican evolution in our affairs."

"How can it have happened," he asks, "that we have sunk to the point where the two parties are rallying around opposing generals, and where no civilian in the government or the legislature is regarded as having any authority, or can get a respectful hearing, unless he has a general to speak for him?"

The question of how the military have come to assume so much power over the U. S. A. has its answer in the same motives which made an ersatz hero out of MacArthur, the bungling, vain, ill-informed racist who made one of the biggest military blunders of all time and should have been brought back to this country in disgrace.

The answer is that MacArthur's failure was Truman's failure, Taft's failure, Acheson's failure, Dulles' failure, Dewey's failure—the failure of the whole bipartisan gang responsible for launching the aggression against North Korea. And, more than that, it was the blunder of the real government of the United States—the billionaire banks and trusts and their owners.

And it was more mud for our eyes when Gen. Bradley said that MacArthur was fired partly because "the Joint Chiefs of Staff have felt and feel now that the military must be controlled by civilian authority in this country." The fact is that neither the Pentagon brass nor the real powers-that-be, the Wall Street mob inside and outside of the government, have the least compunction about putting us all under military control. What is more, the banker-militarist rulers are actually doing this under our very noses—militarizing the entire country under the guise of preparing for defense.

IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED that the Morgans, Rockefellers, Mellons and duPonts have considered more than once the substitution of "a man on a white horse" for the government of the United States, as Gen. Smedley Butler revealed in 1934.

It would be extremely instructive to the people of this country to read carefully a lengthy address by Rep. Werdel of California which is fully documented by reports and records from Pentagon files, and is printed in the Congressional Record of April 3, 1951. Werdel is a total ignoramus about Communism and hates it even more, which makes him a representative member of the Congress. But his remarks would be an eye-opener for many who blithely accept the Foley Square version of the "clear and present danger" to the Constitution and the people of the United States.

Rep. Werdel offered documents that show the top U. S. military staff officers got Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's last chief of staff, to draw up—as Rep. Werdel says—"a blueprint for power, how to acquire it, and how to keep it in time of peace. It is a straitjacket for any nation which might accept it under the guise of an emergency measure, in the name of coordinated effort."

Letters from Readers

A Sergeant
Writes from Korea

ST. LOUIS.

Dear Editor:

I think you will be interested in the enclosed letter of a confused soldier in Korea which appeared in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on May 15. It was signed by "Marine Sergeant" in Korea, and was headed, "From a Bitter GI."

HEATHER CARTON.

"To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"This is a letter from one who is extremely bitter. I am a Marine Reservist, and a veteran of four years service in World War II. I became a member of the Reserves because I was willing to defend my country in case of an emergency, but I didn't join in order to do it with only a very few others.

"This war in Korea can be attributed directly to the most stupid foreign policy (or lack of it) in the history of any responsible nation in modern times. The repeated reversals of this country's Far Eastern policy since 1946 led the rest of the world to conclude that the United States was a nation of big talk and no action. That is exactly why Korea occurred.

"The sudden intervention of

China in the conflict can be traced directly to the Formosa problem. The United States, of its own accord, threw a blockade around Formosa to protect the Chinese Nationalist forces (perhaps the most corrupt government of our time).

"By so doing, the United States directly intervened in a Chinese civil war, after it was all but over. The only way China could retaliate was through Korea, which she did. This one act of high-handed aggression upon the part of the United States has cost thousands of lives.

"I volunteered to defend America, not to become part of an imperialistic venture. Why should citizens of the United States be rudely yanked from civilian life to fight such a war? I fought in one war for my country; why not take others for this venture in the Far East?

"Why are so few of us over here today? Why don't we either get enough men over here to win this war, or else get out? Maybe I'm wrong, but it appears to me that few of us over here have been designated by the Government as those who are expendable. All I can say is, thank you America.

MARINE SERGEANT."

"Korea."

Press Roundup

THE TIMES has hitherto pretended that the Korean intervention is not part of the whole Wall Street drive for world domination. And when talking of other trouble spots in the world, like Indo-China, where the people, too, are resisting foreign imperialist domination, it has even gone so far, at times, as to concede their right to national independence. But now, with imperialism's wars going badly in Indo-China, Malaya and Korea, too, the Times drops all pretense. It calls for "far closer coordination of the three fighting fronts"—under U. S. auspices, naturally—because "all three are directed against the same enemy."

In other words, the "enemy" is not the mythical North Korean aggressors—the "enemy" is any people who, like the Koreans, bar the way to Wall Street world conquest. For Wall Street knows that independence from French rule in Indo-China and from British rule in Malaya means also a blow to U. S. imperialist hopes of grabbing its allies' power.

THE NEWS' Ed Sullivan reports on the "annual reunion" of "ex-members of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. . . . Quite a few of them are still fighting it, in national plants of big corporations, as heads of undercover security squads." "It," Sullivan would have you know, is "Communism." But every union man knows that "undercover security squad" is just a pretty name for stoolpigeons, whom the ex-FBI men, as Sullivan admits, are obviously directing in union-busting.

THE COMPASS's T. O. Thackrey charges that "the cry of communism has already been raised to brand Iran's move as

something which must be met by military force."

THE MIRROR runs an editorial cartoon showing actor Jose Ferrer—who parroted the Un-Americans' demand for outlawing the Communist Party—as a chesty liberal "BEFORE" he testified, and as a cringing thing whining, "I Was So Dumb," "AFTER" he went to Washington. The pro-fascists use creatures like Ferrer and then sneer at them for their gutlessness.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann pleads for caution on Iran, arguing that "the danger . . . is not that Russia will get the oil, but that Britain and Western Europe will lose it." For, since it is impractical for southern Iran to export to Russia, "the oil export of southern Iran can only go to the western world." So Lippmann's advice to Britain is to calm down and work out some slick scheme like the one which gave "independence" to India.

THE POST runs the story of a dreamy government report saying that the Soviet government can be "severely wounded, if not brought to a tottering fall" by "American cooperation with millions of Soviet dissidents." Not right away, though. Have to finish killing—sorry, cooperating—in Korea.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM quotes "tough Marine general" L. B. Fuller just back from Korea, as saying that U. S. soldiers have to "get down to fighting." Says the General: "Give 'em beer and whiskey—that'll help some. Get some pride in them. Tell them they're men." The general evidently believes that a drunken soldier can't tell an unjust war from a just one.—R. F.

Jail 30 in Ban on 4 Japan Papers

TOKYO, May 24.—Thirty persons were reported arrested today in a nationwide police drive on the publishing offices and distribution agencies of four progressive newspapers.

The government ordered them banned early today. The papers suppressed included Rodosha (Workers), Heiwa Fujin Shimbun (Peaceloving Women's Newspaper), and Sokoku to Gakumon No Tameni (For Fatherland and Learning).

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

3. Carey Ignores the Pope's Peace Appeal

WHILE JAMES B. CAREY and others who think as he does sing praises to past papal encyclicals on labor, they, significantly, are discreetly silent on some things said more recently by Pius XII, the Pope who now sits in Rome.

A few days prior to the celebration in Toronto of the anniversary of the two encyclicals at which Carey spoke, Pius XII marked the occasion with an address from the altar of St. Peter's Basilica. He said, according to published dispatches:

"We ask God for social peace and collaboration among all workers, beloved sons and daughters, in all your countries, to gain the precious good which is peace. Are you ready to meet this promise to pray and struggle for this peace?"

The United Press reported a "resounding chorus of 'yes' in seven languages."

In his audience from 13 countries that took the peace pledge were American delegates, representing the Social Section of the Catholic Welfare Conference. That section, incidentally, is headed by Father George Higgins who attends all CIO conventions as an observer. But that was as far as the pledge of the Americans went. This peace plea of the Pope is ignored by the Careys and Murrys just as other similar statements were ignored.

Why do Carey and his pals in the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists and others who exploit religion for factional purposes in unions, fail to even mention the Pope's peace plea? Because peace is the last thing in their minds. When it comes to a real test on where they get their guidance, people like Carey use the Pope's words for trimmings but never deviate from the line of their real masters, Wall Street and its foreign policymakers.

Peace is a bad word among those who profit from war and who are pressing for World War III. The business journals do not speak of the danger of war. They grow panicky over the "peace danger." The labor leaders who support their policy think likewise.

Did not Carey already in January, 1950, call for unity with the "fascists in order to fight, in a war, the Communists?" Scan every column of CIO News for months and the only reference you'll find to peace is where Communists are attacked for advocating it. You'll also find an endless stream of copy slandering the unions of Socialist countries as not "free." But you won't find a word on the outlawing of unionism in Spain or Portugal, where the "ideal" corporative economy blueprint of the labor encyclicals is in full operation.

Carey and his like apparently work on the theory that the Pope's peace talk is intended only for the European countries where the Catholics are more numerous and among whom the peace movement has very strong support. They apparently take it that the peace appeal does not apply to Cardinal Spellman's jurisdiction because it happens to include the seat of Wall Street imperialism, the seat of most aggressive pressure for war.

If the Pope meant it that way, he didn't say it. He did say as he took the peace pledge "ALL your countries." Our readers should recall the exchange of letters (April 8 Sunday Worker) between Fredrick Joliot-Curie, president of the World Peace Council, and the Pope.

The celebrated atomic scientist, who happens to be a French Communist, took the Pope's words for what they say. After acquainting the Pope with the proposals for peace advanced by the recent Warsaw Peace Congress, he quoted a series of the Pope's own recent pronouncements for peace. In the cordial reply from the Pope, those cited peace statements were restated.

If the Communist Curie and Pope Pius XII can find so much common ground on the issue of peace, why do not Carey, Murray et al., at least inform their members that the Pope calls for a peaceful settlement of issues?

Opinions may vary on the reason for the Pope's reference to peace. But the important point is that in these days, when war hangs over humanity like the Sword of Damocles, all influences for peace, no matter by what road they come to it, must be welcomed and encouraged. That, I am positive, is how 99 percent of the Catholic members of the CIO and AFL feel about the matter in their hearts. They neither want to kill nor be killed. They want peace.

COMING: A Page of Letters from the Shops . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Friday, May 25, 1951

Arson in Alabama

SUPPOSE IT HAD BEEN the homes of white families, let us say, in the middle-class areas of Westchester County, New York? The nation would be in an uproar!

We are referring to the savage crime committed three days ago in Birmingham, Ala., where the city officials deliberately watched the burning down of the homes of 400 Negro men, women and children, and carefully did nothing about it.

The officials, who take orders from the notorious brute, Police and Fire Chief 'Bull' Connor, were on hand to see that the flames did not spread to the houses of the white streets. But that is all they did. They acted as if they wanted to make sure that the Negro community would be burned to the ground.

HERE WAS cold-blooded arson.

This reign of terror against the 15,000,000-strong Negro people inside our borders is rising in savagery. It has behind it a tradition of 300 years of violence, kidnapping and murder aimed at the Negro people. It is rising now for the same reason that the same kind of violence is now rising against the colored millions throughout Asia and Africa. The colored peoples are refusing to be the economic serfs of the "white supremacy" masters. They are marching to democracy and freedom.

The Negro people in the U.S.A. will not swallow the insults and degradation heaped upon them to force them to work as cheap labor for the cotton kings and the new industrialists in the South (owned by Wall Street). They are not supporting the colonial wars against the colored peoples in Korea, China, Malaya, Burma, Indo-China.

THE PREPARATIONS FOR WAR in our country require that the 15,000,000 Negro people be terrorized into submission.

Hence, the wave of legal lynchings—the Martinsville Seven, Willie McGee, and planned executions, halted so far only by public protests, of the New Jersey Trenton Six.

Hence, the wave of legal murders based on the filthy falsehoods of "rape" charges—one more sentenced in Louisiana. Hence, the rigged life sentence against the Negro Ford worker, Gordy in Detroit. Hence, the attempted effort to jail the venerable Negro leader, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and William Patterson.

The burning down of an entire Negro community in Birmingham cannot be dismissed with an easy and callous indifference by the white working masses of America!

These crimes are committed by the same enemy which does not hesitate to club white workers on picket lines. It is the same enemy which robs white labor of its rights, and prepares to shove them into the hell of war.

The crusade of the Negro people in the U. S. A. for democracy is flesh and blood of the cause of democracy for the nation as a whole.

America will lose its democracy if it fails to join with the Negro people's heroic struggle for democracy and peace. On the other hand, the Negro people bring to the common cause their tremendous capacities for leadership and heroism.

If the white workers, in the trade unions especially, do not see their duty in the defense of the Negro people from this reign of terror, it is the white workers themselves who will pay the price in lower pay and loss of rights.

To the extent that the German working class did not challenge the violence against the Jews, it paved the way for the Nazi violence against the trade unions themselves.

The complicity of Birmingham's "Bull" Connor, police and fire chief, in the razing of these Negro homes is clear. He failed to carry out the law. He must face immediate dismissal and a trial by state or Federal authorities! The police frame-up system which dooms nearly every Negro who is seized by authorities must be challenged as a flagrant injustice and a menace to everyone in the country.

Up and down the labor movement this violence and injustice against the Negro people should get major attention from here on.

CON GAME

—By Ellis



As We See It

Limitless Objectives

In the Korean War

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



THE REPORTS from news correspondents in Korea that the American soldiers "do not know why we are fighting here" are not surprising. Despite the efforts on the part of President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson to make it appear that U. S. objectives in Korea are clearcut and definite, evidence has been mounting in the Senatorial hearings that quite the opposite is true.

For instance, we have been told that the purposes for which our youth have been sent 5,000 miles from home are limited to "repelling aggression."

On Tuesday, however, there was an interchange between Sen. Saltonstall and Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which indicated that U. S. objectives were far from limited.

Reading from reports of the JCS, Saltonstall pointed out that on Feb. 13 and March 15, the military leaders found it impossible to reach agreement with the State Department on "objectives" in Korea.

The generals complained that the State Department wanted to wait until the military situation was "clarified" before the political aims were defined. The generals argued that until the political aims were defined, they could not determine what their military action should be.

"That pertained," Bradley explained, "primarily to whether or not we crossed the 38th Parallel in the Spring, and at this time it was pretty much understood that we would not be able to get any political military policy until we had been able to see what would happen in this next offensive."

THE MEANING of this interchange is clear. If the defenders of Korea should prove very strong, our political "objectives" would diminish. The United States might under those circumstances be satisfied with only a portion of the pie. But if on the other hand the Korean defenders proved no match for the American forces, U. S. political objectives would expand accordingly, and perhaps the whole pie would be demanded.

This is not an unusual situation in imperialist wars. Might has a way of making right.

It is worthy of comment here only because of the hypocritical professions of Truman and Acheson that in the Korean adven-

ture, the U. S. government is motivated by only the highest ideals. Millions of dollars are being spent to broadcast to the world the conception of a principled American government sacrificing lives solely to achieve a peace with justice. What Bradley reveals is that the role of the bipartisan Truman foreign policy is the role of the thug, the bandit, the highwayman. Our "objectives" are whatever the traffic will bear. The loot will be determined by the strength or weakness of the intended victim.

IN CONTRAST to this cyn-

ical policy, the resolution of Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), calling for a cease-fire in Korea to be followed by withdrawal of all foreign troops is a light of hope.

So far as I know, Gen. Bradley has made no comment upon the Johnson resolution. But if he did, I suspect he would dismiss its objective as "the wrong peace, in the wrong place, at the wrong time and with the wrong friend."

But the overwhelming majority of the people are convinced that peace can never be wrong, in any place and at any time.

MARINE COMMANDER SAYS CHINESE AID U.S. WOUNDED

Chinese soldiers feed U. S. soldiers wounded in the Korea fighting, and aid them with sulfa drugs, a U. S. Marine battalion commander said yesterday. The commander, whose name could not be given by reporters with the Marines, told of finding six wounded GIs at a battalion command post which had been overrun by the Chinese Volunteers last Thursday.

"They were in fair shape when we evacuated them," he declared. "The Chinese cared for the wounded."

He said the men reported that the Chinese soldiers fed them and applied sulfa drugs to their wounds. They believed the Chinese took with them the wounded GIs who could walk.

The six were the sole remnants of a sizable force. There was no estimate of how many GIs had been wounded, captured or killed.

The treatment of the wounded GIs stood in marked contrast to the lurid lying accounts of atrocities by the Chinese and their alleged use of "human sea" tactics—such being aimed at showing the Chinese hold human life cheap.

LEON GILBERT NOW IN CALIF. ARMY PRISON

LOS ANGELES, May 22.—Leon Gilbert, Negro ex-Army officer, whose death sentence by a courts-martial under Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command aroused a nationwide storm of protest, is now a prisoner at the U. S. Army Disciplinary Barracks at Lompoc, Calif.

Protests forced President Truman to reduce the death sentence to 20 years imprisonment.

The young Negro soldier, who was decorated in World War II, was charged with failure to carry out orders in the Korean fighting last fall—orders which Gilbert said meant "certain death to the men in my platoon."

Gilbert, still fighting to clear his name, has appealed the 20 year sentence.

Last week his case was accepted for review by an Army review board and a decision is expected to be returned some time in June. Gilbert arrived at the disciplinary barracks March 26.

How Wall Street Loots Its 'Allies'

By Labor Research Association

IN ADDITION to the open aggression against the Korean and Chinese peoples, the American intervention in Korea has served as a useful screen for increasing the economic and military aggression of American monopoly corporations against the British and French empires.

The New York Times reported (May 11) that "the Senate, in a blunt warning to Britain and this country's other European Allies, voted today to cut off all United States economic aid to nations that ship war materials to Russia and its satellites." Naturally, "war material" is defined by U. S. Senators as practically everything.

The same day, the Times also reported that "Britain yielded again today to the public outcry in the United States against trading with Communist China . . . the government banned any further sales of rubber to China during 1951."

The U. S. government, fronting for the big American monopoly corporations, first creates a war situation in Korea and then uses that situation to beat down its "Allies." The giant U. S. companies are the only beneficiaries when Britain and other Western European countries are forced to initiate trade embargoes against China, the Soviet Union and the other People's Democracies. Western Europe and its colonial possessions lose large and profitable markets. They are left with no alternative but to sell their basic raw materials at bargain, non-competitive prices to U. S. Big Business.

Immediately after Great Britain knuckled under to U. S. pressure to curtail her trade with China, for instance, the N. Y. Herald Tribune (May 2) reported: "Britain's move, announced in London, yesterday, knocked the bottom out of the Malayan rubber market. . . . Traders felt that the United States can now buy all the Malayan rubber she wants at almost any price she agrees to pay."

The suppression of British Malaya's rubber and tin trade with China clearly assures higher profits for U. S. Rubber, Goodyear Tires and Firestone Tire corporations and American Can and Continental Can corporations.

THE U. S. ECONOMIC freebooters are using the hoax of Soviet "aggression" to take over physically the colonial preserves of Great Britain and France. Under imperialism, military domination establishes economic and political control. American military domination is rapidly being extended from Gibraltar to the Eastern tip of the Mediterranean Sea. This accounts for the bitter, but futile, struggle that the British are putting up to have a Britain, rather than an American, named as the Naval Commander of the Mediterranean Forces of the Atlantic Pact Powers.

The U. S. oil companies, with their billions invested in Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Kuwait, insist on American military supremacy in the Eastern Mediterranean. Turkey and Greece are already in the vest pocket of the American interventionists.

Pittsburgh Churches Urge State FEPC

PITTSBURGH, May 24.—The Presbytery of Pittsburgh (head council of Presbyterian churches) has passed a resolution urging state legislation to bar discrimination in employment. In the resolution originated with the Race Relations Commission of the Council of Churches of Christ of Allegheny County.

can interventionists. The U. S. air bases all over French Morocco and other North African countries makes these areas equally easy plucking for U. S. privateers. Once the U. S. military machine fully entrenches itself throughout the Mediterranean, as it is in the process

of doing, the Middle East, in the language of imperialists, shifts from a British to an American "responsibility."

Under the same trumped-up excuse of threat of war, the U. S. State Department is joyfully assisting the Iranian landlords in their demagogic "nationalization" of the British-controlled oil fields and installations. The Wall Street Journal reports (April 7), "U. S. Will Pressure England to 'Give In' On Iranian Oil Fight." A 'Re-

trear' by British Is Held Essential to Avoid Serious Mid-East Trouble." And "Secretary of State Dean Acheson is going to twist the British lion's tail. . . . If the British object too strongly, U. S. diplomats will make some threats. . . . They'll tell them that if the British can't make a peaceful deal, American oil men can."

The real objective of the Rockefeller branch of the State Department is revealed in a N. Y. Times (March 17) report: "Since Iran does not have a significant number of native specialists, she would have little choice but to look to the United States to replace the British technicians who would presumably be withdrawn if the nationalization of Iranian oil fields were actually carried out."

That this is no reporter's pipe dream is indicated by the plaintive comments of the London Economist (April 7): "The Persians have privately invited American experts and technicians to advise and assist in the process of 'nationalization'—a move which is, to say the least, premature."

Clearly, American Big Business is working overtime at the old routine of running off with the loot while shouting, "Stop thief."

Demand New Trial For Negro Youth In Phila. Frameup

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Herbert Gulembo, white Philadelphia grave-digger who confessed in 1948 the murder for which Byard Jenkins, Negro youth, is serving a life sentence, this week confessed to an attempted murder of another white woman.

Gulembo admitted to Sheriff Edward Anderson of Ludington, Michigan, that he "might have" slugged Mrs. Lester Glen of Manistee, Mich. and left her unconscious on a rural road near Ludington last Sunday, May 13. Sheriff Anderson said Gulembo had admitted having stolen the woman's car and money.

The Daily Worker revealed last week that Philadelphia Police Captain James Kelly, whose removal the Daily Worker had originally demanded two years ago for having framed Jenkins for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller on June 7, 1948, was the same Kelly who was suspended this month for having framed-up a white man for murder.

Kelly's frame-up victim in the latter case was Rudolph Sheeler, recently freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. Kelly, head of the Homicide squad, was one of six Philadelphia police officials who were suspended after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false confession from Sheeler.

On Dec. 7, 1948, ten days after Jenkins was convicted of murdering Mrs. Meller, and faced the electric chair, Gulembo confessed to Saginaw, Mich., police that he had murdered Mrs. Meller.

"This comes at a bad time for us," Captain Kelly said at the time. He proceeded to whitewash Gulembo, who later repudiated his confession. Mass protests led by the Free Jenkins Committee affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, and the campaign for Jenkins' originally initiated by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, won a new trial for Jenkins.

At Jenkins' second trial, Kelly unearthed an "alibi" for Gulembo, and even took the stand himself to "unconfess" him. This second frame-up trial resulted in a jury-directed life sentence for Jenkins.

With Gulembo's new confession to another attack and attempted murder of a woman, the Free Jenkins Committee announced it will press its demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins and show "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in Pennsylvania."

The Women's Delegation to Jackson, Mississippi, Invites You to a Reception in Honor of

MRS. ROSALEE McGEE

Hear: Paul Robeson

William Patterson

Bella Abzug

Pearl Lawes

Tonite (Friday) May 25th

13 Astor Place

8:30 p.m.

Contribution \$1

Tickets available Suite B, 23 West 26th Street OR 9-1657 or at door

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

FORUM: "Role of LYL in Trade Unions." Refreshments, dancing. Subs. 75c. 11 W. 12th St. Industrial LYL. 8 p.m.

AN OUTSTANDING Cultural Event, art exhibit and sale Friday, 8-11 p.m., 122 W. 71st St. Auspices: Citizens Committee, Metropolitan Music School. Public invited.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this week. Now playing at Elk's Theatre, 15 W. 126th St. Evenings, except Monday, last perf. Saturday. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair. Call Box Office after 3 p.m., SA 3-9481.

SATURDAY-NITE Film Club presents an hilarious comedy with a Kefauver committee wallop, "The Senator Was Indiscreet," starring William Powell. 111 W. 88th St. Three showings beginning at 8:30 p.m. Admission to member \$1. Social all evening.

SPRING DANCE featuring Terry Carter and band. East Harlem LYL, tonite at 9. Estonian Hall, 8051 Lexington Ave. (125th St.). Subs. \$1.25.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

CLUB JEFFERSON presents another gala Carnival Cabaret, with games, photography, booth, folk singers—square

and social dancing, refreshments. Sat., May 26 at 927 Kings Highway, 8:30 p.m. Donation 75c.

IT'S GOING to be the greatest; the most, the end . . . Freedom Frolic; Student-Labor Unity Party for Peace, Dancing, entertainment, food. Sat., May 26, 8:30 p.m. Subs. 50c. Cleveland St. Center, 608 Cleveland St. Sponsored by Crispus Attucks, LYL, and College League Club of Brooklyn.

Sunday Night

BIRTHDAY PARTY for Peace, Sunday, May 27, 7:30 p.m. Celebrate Bernie's birthday by working for peace. Refreshments, dancing, entertainment, surprises. 11 W. 18th St. Subs. 75c.

FIRST BRONX showing, "Distant Journey," Czech film classic and "Loon's Necklace." Sunday nite, 8:30 p.m. 683 Allerton Ave. Subs. 75c. Proceeds DuBois Defense Committee.

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker 40 cents per line in Th. (Weekend) Worker. 5 words constitute a line Minimum charge 3 lines PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

DEADLINES: Daily Worker: Previous day at noon For Monday's issue Friday (at 3 p.m.) Th. Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

To Probe Bias In School at Richmond, Cali.

RICHMOND, Calif., May 24.—

The Richmond Board of Education will investigate a case of discrimination against Negro school children in response to demands of a delegation of Negro and white parents who protested at the board meeting last week.

The board instructed Dr. George Miner, superintendent of Richmond schools, to investigate the case and give the board a complete report June 6.

Members of the delegation won over the reluctance of some board members to consider even the possibility of discrimination existing in the schools.

The protest was centered on an incident in which two Negro children, Dolly Ann Grant and Rosemary Smith, both 11 years old, were left out of a "Maypole" festival picture, although they had placed in a contest to appear in the picture.

Both of their mothers told the board members how hurt the little girls were at being left out of the picture that appeared in the Richmond Independent.

CONCERT

featuring world renowned People's artist

Paul Robeson

The Harlem Trade Union Council on the occasion of its First Constitutional Convention takes pride in presenting to the people of Harlem, a cultural evening

Guest Artists: Alan Booth, concert pianist

Hope Foye, soprano

Choral Group

Golden Gate Ballroom

142nd St. and Lenox Ave., N.Y.C.

Friday, June 1st, 8 P.M.

General Admission 75 cents

Reserved Section \$1.50

Tickets on sale at: Harlem Trade Union Council, 33 West 125th St., SA 2-8888; Committee for the Negro in the Arts, 261 West 125th St., Room 308, UN 4-4002; Frederick Douglass Book Shop, 141 W. 125th St. MO 3-2669

AUSPICES: Harlem Trade Union Council

Memorial Meeting

for

JOSEPH MANN

SATURDAY, MAY 26th

8 P.M.

Prospect Heights High School

Classen & Union Sts., Brooklyn



PROGRAM: Brighton Chorus, director Morris Rauch

S. Zilber, famous violinist from Israel

Symphony Orchestra

Al Moss, well known Negro folk singer

Prominent Speakers

Tickets available at all IWO Branches

Admission 50 cents

Arranged by Brooklyn Council, J.P.F.O.

People's Dance Group's Annual Pre-Summer Studio Party

People Dancing Singing Entertainment

GALORE

Refreshments

Baladeur Johnny Richardson

Guitarist Millard Thomas

and many more

TONITE 9 p.m.

130 W. 23 St.

Contribution 75c

McCARRAN

(Continued from Page 1)

tonio declared. "And a fair hearing is doubly impossible as long as the threat of lack of confirmation hangs over the heads of the members of this board."

The attorney was referring to an earlier charge made by the respondent that Sen. Pat McCarran's witchhunt subcommittee is holding a pistol at the heads of the Board members, withholding their Senate confirmation, and threatening to oust them from their posts if they fail to rig the hearings against the party. It was brought out in testimony that the government's first witness, Benjamin Gitlow, had been making regular reports on conduct of the

hearing panel to Benjamin Mandel, chief investigator for the McCarran committee.

Both Gitlow and Kornfeder, it was shown, have been meeting in regular sessions with the McCarran agent.

LaFollette's criticism today of the witness Kornfeder and government lawyer Paisley was in a somewhat softer tone than his rebuke of yesterday.

Yesterday LaFollette announced he would ask the board to cite the witness for contempt.

RAPS "DISDAIN"

Today, however, he said he had reached the conclusion that "while it is a matter which does not rise to the dignity of contempt, there is very evidently a disdain for the presiding member of this panel and his method of conducting this case." This "disdain," he said, by counsel for petitioner Paisley and "quite evidently is being transmitted to the petitioner's witness."

LaFollette claimed attorneys cited for contempt by Judge Medina in the trial of the 11 national Communist leaders were battling an adverse public opinion.

In this proceeding, he said, there is "great public support for anything the petitioner (the Department of Justice) proposes." He said he received "stalwart support" from panel member Dr. Kathryn McHale. But panel member Peter Campbell Brown, he asserted, "has already evidenced the remarkable capacity to make speedy and immediate rulings upon all objections presented to this panel."

LaFollette predicted "we will have a speedy hearing" if Brown accepts his invitation to take over the chairmanship of the panel.

The fact that Brown's speedy decisions "almost uniformly amount to sustaining any position taken by the petitioner (the Government) and a rejection of any position taken by the respondent (the Communist Party) is purely coincidental. I am sure," LaFollette remarked.

LaFollette arose and offered the presiding chair to Brown. Brown, however, shook his head in the negative.

The presiding chair was vacant when Paisley rose to demand that the full SACB meet and designate a new panel chairman.

Marcantonio was on his feet in a flash.

"I object to anything further going on at this point," Marcantonio declared. "We have no panel

at this time; and we have no presiding officer. . . . We have nothing and I object to any proceeding going on at this time, and I ask for a recess at this time, Mr. Chairman, or whoever is chairman or whatever is going on here."

LaFollette returned to his chair to recess the hearing, setting a week from next Monday as the date for resumption of the proceedings.

Today's developments may lull some unsuspecting persons into the belief that a fair hearing and fair verdict may now be obtained through a little legal tinkering with the SACB. But, say observers acquainted with the McCarran Law, no verdict fair to the respondent can be expected under provisions of the fascist law. The verdict, they added, has been "built in" the law and the hearings, regardless of how they are conducted, serve merely as "fig leaf" for application of an unconstitutional bill of attainder against the Communist Party.

LaFollette

(Continued from Page 2)

such action would—

Mr. Marcantonio: At this point, I object to any further proceedings.

Mr. Paisley: Let me finish—

Mr. Marcantonio: I object to anything further going on at this point. We have no panel at this time; and we have no presiding officer at this time. We have nothing, and I ask for a recess at this time, Mr. Chairman, or whoever is the chairman, or whatever is going on here.

Mr. Paisley: Members of the board, I suggest that this is matter which the full board should consider. The full board appointed this panel, and I should think the full board, if there is to be such a switch in the chairman of this panel, probably should enter another order designating the chairman.

LaFollette: Well, let the record show that in the absence of anything else that happened, I will make one more ruling as the presiding member of this panel. The panel will rise, and reconvene at ten o'clock on June 4.

Truman

(Continued from Page 3)

economic and \$40 million for military.

Administrative expenses, \$78 million.

Truman also asked Congress to increase the lending authority of the Export Import Bank by one billion dollars.

This is in addition to the 60 billion dollars demanded by Truman three weeks ago for the U. S. armed forces.

The arms program includes large but unstated sums for Chiang Kai-shek and for the projected west German army.

Ford Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

to help secure immediate hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

It was learned today that the four top officers were on their way to Washington to meet with Sen. Johnson to inform him of their support and to meet with their own Michigan Senators, Moody and Ferguson to be sure they went into action on getting the Johnson resolution before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The text of the telegram to Sen. Johnson is: "We, the officers of Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, support your resolution of May 17, 1951, for ending the war in Korea by June 25, 1951."

"In answer to the heartfelt desires of the great majority of the working people of our nation, we are urging U. S. Sens. Moody and Ferguson to support your resolution and to help secure immediate hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee where labor and the people can express their support of your peace efforts."

In their telegram to Michigan Sens. Moody and Ferguson the four UAW-Ford leaders said, "the voice of the American working people can be heard in this great and crucial debate on war and peace if you will help secure immediate hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee."

Johnson

(Continued from Page 2)

Johnson and calling upon President Truman to do all in his power to end the war in Korea either through the UN or a five-power conference.

The appeal to the President which the PTA's executive board was directed to draw up, asks that representatives of the five powers enter conferences and not come out until they reach an agreement for peace. The appeal to the President was directed on a proposal of the PTA's executive board.

The meeting of Lincoln High parents was called to hear two instructors of Long Island University explain problems arising from recent draft deferment instructions for students. Most questions related to requirements for deferment.

At one point a mother rose and noted that those present seemed to take it for granted that the war program and draft are unavoidable. She said there was also another alternative—to call for peace, and noted that Sen. Johnson of Colorado sponsored a resolution for a cease fire on June 25.

In reply, one of the Long Island University speakers said if she doesn't "like the way the government is being run" she should vote more "intelligently" next time, but in the meantime prayer was her only recourse.

When the speaker part of the program was over, the chairman of the meeting introduced a member of the executive board to read a motion on the proposed appeal to the President. After that was passed, a member suggested that something be also done on the Johnson plan, and, on a motion, it, too, was endorsed, with instructions that the Senator be informed of the action.

CORRECTION

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor reports one-tenth of one percent boost in living costs in New York City from mid-March to Mid-April. The Daily Worker yesterday erroneously printed the BLS estimate as a one percent increase.

Every New York City housewife knows that living costs have been climbing steadily in an unprecedented rate yet the BLS "statisticians" could only discover a "one-tenth of one percent" rise.

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 2)

when he first began testifying. His fantastic stories of "guns" and "dynamite" at a Moscow training school followed the traditional stoolie pattern. But Baxter forgot his trained seal role late yesterday under McTernan's questioning. And he told some truths that it hurt the frameup prosecutor to hear.

Yes, Baxter slowly admitted, conditions of California's migratory agricultural workers in the San Joaquin Valley were literally "indescribable," when he was touring the State for the left wing Trade Union Unity League 20 years ago.

Whole families made only \$1.20 a day, he told McTernan. And the Communist Party, he testified repeatedly, was constantly organizing them for better wages and short working hours, and the abolition of child labor.

Baxter's answers came slowly, but he always agreed that the Party was working to improve the most oppressed toilers' conditions. And his answers were more than mere "yeses." He furnished details.

Lewis was furious. Such questions had nothing to do with the "sedition" trial issues, he protested. But McTernan shut him off, when he said:

"The Prosecutor thinks it's all right to bring out the fact that the witness was an organizer for the Communist Party in California, but not all right to bring out what the Communist Party did for the benefit of the American people."

Baxter also told how the Communist Party fought to stop evictions of unemployed families in Los Angeles. And he testified that the Communists led the great mass hunger marches and demonstrations for relief.

Claudia Jones

(Continued from Page 2)

it and the intervention of the faculty—is a tribute to the student body, a sign of the sanity alive in America despite the war hysteria and lynch terror.

"A lively discussion of two and a half hours and numerous questions showed wide interest by the student body in the legal lynching of the Negro ex-GI."

Police were forced to ask more than 20 of the hecklers to leave. White supremacist epithets had been hurled at Miss Jones by the group. As they left the room, they appealed to the rest of the 50 students in the audience to leave, but the appeal fell on deaf ears. The meeting continued, while 75 students milled outside in debate.

TWU

(Continued from Page 3)

realty interests at FULL value. This would mean an immediate \$30,000,000 in additional revenues of \$150,000,000 in net increase for the next five years. Eighty percent of real estate in the city consists of big commercial buildings and plants and apartment houses of more than four families. Even an exemption to small homeowners would not affect this yield.

2) In addition, Impellitteri can use the entire underestimate of the 1951-52 budget, which is estimated at from 20 to 40 million dollars.

These two steps, if enacted at once, would pay for the 11-cent transit increase, another 10 percent rise to meet higher living costs and still maintain the full working force at a 40-hour, five-day week without speedup and without reduction in services.

ALBANY FUND

3—Impellitteri and the Board of Estimate can demand that the Dewey Administration in Albany restore the corporate tax rates to 1939 levels. This would bring in from \$55 million—and more—a year.

4) The city administration must demand that the Federal government, which last year boosted its arms budget by \$14 billions to top a \$70 billion figure, should face up to its responsibility for the schools, hospitals, welfare and social services of New York City. If one-twentieth of that arms increase (and the city's population to the rest of the country is approximately one-twentieth) were to be returned to the city, New York could double its budget without a penny increase in any taxes whatsoever, even on big real estate. This would mean federal grants of \$2,500,000,000 to the city instead of the present \$53 million.

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The lowest rates in the country for such comfortable accommodations!

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Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Date _____ Signed _____

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG interracial couple urgently needs 3-4-room apartment. Furnished or unfurnished. UL 7-7831.

SITUATION WANTED

EXPERIENCED stenographer, typist, office worker. Permanent, temporary. References. Box 249, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

COMMUNITY Plate Silverware, for the June Bride, 52 pc. serv. for 8, reg. \$74.95, special "Supreme Court Decision" price \$52.50. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)

FURNITURE, art, decorating advice at a saving. Upholstery Shop, 2744 Broadway, 108th St. RI 9-3266. Ask for William Mandel. Special prices in May.

(Used Car)

DESOTO 48, mechanically perfect, former cab, clean, must sell. \$190. HYacinth 8-1934.

SERVICES

LITT AUTO REPAIR

BODY AND FENDER SHOP: Brakes, clutch, ignition, 352 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

(Upholstery)

SOFA \$12—2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reupholstering, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-8496.

SOFA rewebbed, reupholstering, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention mornings 9-1 HYacinth 8-7887.

TRUCKS FOR HIRE

MOVING, storage; Rockaway, Long Beach. Low rates. Call JE 6-8000, Ed Wendell.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

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Six words constitute one line

Minimum charge — 3 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p. m.

For Monday's issue—

Friday 3 p. m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 5 p. m.

Our heartfelt sympathy to
CHARLIE
on the loss of his
dearly beloved wife
ESTHER
Her courage and devotion
will always be an
inspiration to us
ARTHUR, JENNIE
and **FRANK**

NOTICE

The Daily Worker Advertising and Business Depts., will be closed Wednesday, May 30th.

The deadline for display advertising for Friday, June 1st, will be Thursday, 10:30 a.m.

Display advertising deadline for Sunday, June 3rd, will be Tuesday, May 29th at 2 p.m.

Deadline for Classified and What's on for Sunday, June 3d will be Tuesday, May 29th at 6 p.m.

West African Farmers Fight Attlee's \$180 Million Steal

LONDON, May 24 (Telepress).—The Attlee Government's attempt to steal approximately \$180,000,000 from West African farmers has encountered strong resistance in the Gold Coast. The small farmers have stirred a storm of protest against the British government's proposal to turn over to the Ministry of Commerce the 60 million pound fund accumulated from profits of the Gold Coast Marketing Board. The Marketing Board was established in the interest of the small farmers.

So great is the furore that British Colonial Governor Sir Charles N. A. Clarke has been recalled for consultation with the Colonial Office.

The Labor Government's bill would perpetuate the British government's practice of fixing the price of cocoa without giving the farmers' representatives a voice or the right to object. It also would openly appropriate revenue from the sale of the farmers' products for use in Britain instead of for its original purpose of developing the Gold Coast and raising the living standards of its people.

The indignation of the Gold Coast peasant farmers was increased by the recent official announcement that the Marketing Board has reaped 40 million pounds profits out of marketing the cocoa produced by the farmers' labor. This announcement of profits brought an editorial complaint even from the Conservative Daily Express, which commented that the "profits of the Gold Coast Marketing Board go up and up but the African farmers get for their cocoa only what the board officials think they ought to get . . . profits belong to those who grow the cocoa, not to the Cocoa Board planners."

THE COCOA INDUSTRY, which occupies the foremost place in the Gold Coast economy and produced in prewar times over half the world's supply, covers more than 1,500,000 acres on farms varying from one to five acres in size. Although landlordism is encouraged by the big monopolies, it has not developed because land tenure is still based on communal, tribal ownership.

When the British Colonial government set up the "Cocoa Marketing Board" in 1938, the latter took over control of the entire cocoa crop of both the Gold Coast and

Nigeria. The first year's crop was bought at prewar prices, although it was sold at three and four times the prewar selling price on the world market. By 1947 the Gold Coast Marketing Board was making huge profits by buying from the African farmers in sterling at 67 pounds per ton and selling to American chocolate manufacturers in dollars at 177 pounds a ton.

The main profiteers were the British chocolate-makers headed by John Cadbury, chairman of the Cocoa Board in the British Food Ministry, and biggest member of the Gold Coast wartime Exporters "Pool"—a monopoly of 13 European firms through which the "Cocoa Marketing Board" bought up the entire Gold Coast crop. This monopoly fixed among its members the price to be paid to

the growers for each year's crop and defeated all attempts of the Africans to manufacture any of their cocoa locally.

CONDITIONS among the Gold Coast peasant farmers have deteriorated progressively with the increased profits of the Marketing Board. Widespread indebtedness prevails among the farmers who have given up food production for revenue producing cocoa, which, however, does not pay for the costs, which include food, clothing, agricultural tools, etc., and which can only be purchased at exorbitant prices at stores owned by British trading companies. The peasant is forced to mortgage his farm to African moneylenders, most of whom are acting as agents of the foreign cocoa brokers.

Norse, Danish Longshoremen Shun U. S. War Materials

Stevedores in both Oslo and Copenhagen refused to unload a cargo of U. S. war materials destined for their countries from a Moore-McCormack Line freighter some four months ago, it has just been learned.

The source of this sensational information, hushed up in the commercial press, is a seaman who for reasons of security must remain unidentified.

After the vessel had docked in Oslo (Norway) with its cargo of some 50 medium tanks, light artillery pieces and other weapons, a group of some 20 stevedores took one look in the hold and promptly walked off.

They announced that they would not unload war material.

This action caused quite a stir, reaching high diplomatic levels. The vessel was held in Oslo for three days while frantic efforts went on to get the cargo unloaded.

Finally the ship went to another

Norway port where the weapons were unloaded by civil service personnel, with armed troops swarming all over the deck and the pier.

When the freighter landed at Copenhagen (Denmark), the stevedores there likewise refused to touch the cargo. Again the diplomats and politicians moved into action and again without results.

After six days, the U. S. officials capitulated before the peace sentiment of the stevedores and the vessel proceeded to another port where the cargo was again unloaded by civil service workers under army supervision.

The stevedores union in both countries did not intervene, taking the position that a worker can walk off any job he wants to.

News of the arm shipment and the action of the stevedores spread through Oslo and Copenhagen, especially their waterfronts and people expressed resentment that the U. S. was sending them arms instead of food.

'Gruesome!' Says ILO of Iran Oilworkers' Conditions

(By Allied Labor News)

Gruesome is the word for labor conditions imposed by the much-headlined Anglo-Iranian Oil Co., according to an International Office report.

Why Abadan, the world's largest refinery, and the Iranian oil fields were tied up for the first time in history in recent weeks by a great strike is made abundantly clear in the 87-page report made last year.

The minimum wage is \$1.24 a day, and double that for a first-class mechanic. But if you last on the job a year, you get a six-cent increase, and if you're still there after three years, you get another six-cent-a-day increase. Even these low wages were to be cut under an order from the British-owned firm which led to the strike.

The Abadan oilworker's family lives in a one-room mud hut without water, light or windows. There is no access to medical or hospital service. While wages remain constant, prices soar.

The unions, which live in constant fear of being dissolved by the government, have never been able to get contracts out of Anglo-Iranian. As a result, oilworkers were fired at the company's whim. Their promotion is decided solely

by the company without regard to seniority.

And if labor conditions under Anglo-Iranian are bad, it should be remembered that one-fourth of all work in Abadan and more than half of all work in the fields is done under contract, where neither company policies nor the labor law on minimum wages cut any ice.

Big-hearted Anglo-Iranian pays 35 percent for overtime work and grants 10 days paid vacation a year. When a worker leaves, one week's dismissal pay is granted for each year's service.

The Anglo-Iranian worker is privileged to pay out of his own pocket for all social security services aside from workmen's compensation. The social benefits are financed by a 3 percent deduction from the worker's pay, but administered by the company.

Iran has a labor law, but there are so few inspectors that no great effort is made to enforce it. And there is really nothing to enforce, anyway, because there are no penalties attached to the law.

Anglo-Iranian has an employee representation scheme similar to the old Standard Oil company union. It does not, of course, recognize either of the two unions of

its workers. Nor do the oilworkers, the biggest organized body of Iranian workers, have any representation on the High Labor Council of Iran, the chief body on labor law formulation and enforcement.

Mexican Paper Scores US Execution of McGee

MEXICO CITY, May 24.—The right-wing newspaper, El Universal Grafico, has joined the many European and South American newspapers, both conservative and radical, which have condemned the recent execution of Willie McGee, innocent Mississippi Negro, who was electrocuted on a false rape charge.

An editorial in El Universal Grafico declared: "The execution of McGee is indication of the atavism that still rules a large part of the U. S. and whose origin is to be found in the archaic concept of racial inferiority."

"It signals out the U. S. as the only country in the civilized world to maintain discrimination, based on the most absurd prejudices, that leads to monstrous disproportion between offense and punishment."

Today Abroad

Prodded by Washington, the ITALIAN GOVERNMENT has now formally requested that the peace treaty it signed with the U. S., the Soviet Union, Britain and France be declared "extinct," especially in as far as the demilitarization clauses are concerned. Under the 1947 peace terms, Italy's armed force was severely restricted. The U. S. war camp now wants restriction lifted so that it can recruit soldiers in Italy. This proposal is not likely to endear the government of Premier Alcide de Gasperi to the people and might have its repercussions in next month's municipal elections. But the Italian politicians also slipped a joker into their note which will not please Washington. They asked that they be given Trieste which under treaty provisions was created a Free Territory. The State Department would like its pal Tito to have Trieste.

GREECE AND TURKEY, both close to 2,000 miles away from the Atlantic Ocean, are on the verge of being brought into the Atlantic war pact by the U. S. State Department. A key reason for this move is that the fascist dictatorships now in control of these countries have 600,000 men under arms—400,000 in Turkey and 200,000 in Greece—which they are willing to turn over as cannon fodder to Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. Western European politicians have been long in ardent speeches supporting the war pact, but short in supplying manpower, because of popular opposition, to Eisenhower's army of aggression. Washington also wants Turkey and Greece in the pact to "legalize" air and naval bases it already maintains in these countries.

The AFL executive council, which has just finished its quarterly meeting in Chicago, had little to say about the needs of its members but went all-out in demanding that still more "aid" be given the Kuomintang clique now ruling TAIWAN with the aid of the U. S. Seventh Fleet. At their January meeting in juncrow Miami, the council members demanded that a U. S. military mission be sent to Taiwan. This request by the AFL hierarchy, joined in by leading Wall Street spokesmen, has meanwhile been heeded by the Pentagon.

CHINA'S INDUSTRIALIZATION is going forward with great strides and many products formerly imported are now being manufactured, thereby lessening the effect of the U. S. imposed embargo and the freezing of Chinese funds abroad. The New China News Agency has reported that factories in Shanghai are now manufacturing such divergent articles as mechanical drawing instruments, barium compounds, insulating tape, ignition coils, radio tubes and dye-stuffs. Important vat dyes, formerly imported, are now being standardized for their use in printing plants and dyeing mills.

Members of the Free German Youth organization in the SOVIET ZONE OF BERLIN, who will be hosts to the World Youth Festival for Peace this August, have found a novel way to obtain housing for the guests. Cultural and sport sections of the organization perform in various districts of Berlin, at the same time urging apartment dwellers to invite one or more of the foreign youths to stay with them during the festival.

The works of Lenin continue to be sold in large numbers in the SOVIET UNION and the NEW DEMOCRACIES. Figures released recently showed that a total of 209,110,000 books of Lenin's works have been published in the Soviet Union. Of these, 167,425,000 were in the Russian language, 30,924,000 in other languages of the people of the USSR and 10,761,000 in foreign languages. During the first five years after the end of World War I, four million copies were published in Poland, almost two million each in Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Hungary and more than one million in Bulgaria.

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Why the Movie Industry Faces Disaster

By David Platt

THE HIGH COST of living, television and the poorest crop of films in the history of Hollywood, stemming from the persecution and blacklisting of the screen's finest talent—have combined to create the following headlines in Variety and Hollywood Reporter:

ON THEATRE EXHIBITION:

"112 movie houses in Chicago close doors."
"Broadway on skids."
"Minneapolis continues drab."
"Transport strike still dims Detroit."
"Cincinnati exhibitors get out crying towels."
"Kansas City Slow."
"Balaban and Katz price-cut war in Chicago."

"Exhibitors seek \$176,000,000 damages in 120 anti-monopoly suits against major movie companies."

ON FILM PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION:

"300 fired by Fox West Coast Theatre Circuit."
"Wholesale firings at Warner Bros."
"20th Century Fox executives, directors, writers, producers making \$500 weekly or over asked to take 25 percent to 50 percent voluntary cut for two and one-half years."
"Warner Bros. may sell holdings for \$25,000,000."
"RKO studio production loss in 1950—\$5,832,000."
"Paramount head deplores 'drinking' in pix."
"Shortage of film releases threatens."
"Eagle Lion lot sold as tv film studio."
"Tired old men of films flayed."
"Stalin ordered 1945 Hollywood strike," says friendly witness before un-American Committee."
"Charlie Chaplin may be investigated."

"WALD-KRASNA call it Hollycide," says another Variety headline.

"The motion picture industry is scaring itself to death," says Jerry Wald, RKO producer, "and unless we get rid of the prevailing fear of what to do, we are all lost and we will end up trying to catch up with the men who used to be in the vaudeville business."

Wald's partner Norman Krasna thinks Hollywood has "already talked itself into a self-induced depression and is blaming everybody else when in truth Hollywood has nobody to blame but itself."

The basic reason, he says, is that "Hollywood has not supplied a consistently entertaining program of films." He wants the "atmosphere cleared, so that the well springs on which our industry feeds—imagination, showmanship, enthusiasm, energy, excitement can flourish... give the public the things they can't get on television..."

BUT THE AMERICAN Industrial Bankers Association (meeting with theatre men in Minneapolis) says television isn't the screen's principal difficulty although of course "it's a contributing factor in depressed grosses."

The main trouble, the bankers say, is that "people are not making the money to permit them to indulge in luxuries and now that there's television, theatre-going is more of a luxury than ever... it takes most of what the bulk of people earn these days just to pay for necessities and taxes."

To this the Minneapolis movie men reply: "Too much of the national income is being funnelled into the coffers of big business, as evidenced by large corporation earnings, hurting small business and amusements."

YES, THE MOVIE industry is committing Hollycide, as certain as celluloid follows duPont and Morgan.

A current MGM film is titled Go For Broke. The title fits the moral and threatening financial collapse of Hollywood.

All this has happened since the elimination of the 'subversives' by order of the House un-American Committee.

The blacklisting of Hollywood's finest talent and toughest fighters for the economic rights of the workers in the industry, it should be clear to all by now, was but preparation for the "wholesale firings" and "voluntary salary cuts" and the worst that's yet to come.

The 'red' cry covered up the studio's 'economy' program which was aided and abetted by the reactionary leadership of many Hollywood guilds.

That this attempt to place the burden of the industry's losses on the creative and technical people is not succeeding too well, even though the witchhunting mania is still at its height, is indicated by these headlines in Variety and Hollywood Reporter:

"Actors, Writers and Directors Guilds Oppose 20th Century Fox Salary Cut Plan."

"Screen Actors Guild Asks Majors for 100 Percent Tilt in Minimum Salaries."

NOR HAVE THE FILMS ordered by the un-Americans fared any better.

In the last two weeks the N. Y. World-Telegram & Sun and the N.Y. Herald Tribune both carried featured articles with these headlines:

"Hollywood Lags on Anti-Red Films—Lack Merit of Earlier Pictures on Fascism"; and

"New Breed of Propaganda Movies—Hollywood Swings Wildly at Communists But Holds Back Its Best Punch: Humor."

The writers of these two pieces note with alarm that the red-baiting films have failed to win the wide attention that audiences gave to Confessions of a Nazi Spy and The Great Dictator.

Commenting on these articles, one observer said: "But what neither one points out is that perhaps the front-page hysteria is not as accurate a measurement of today's public opinion as the very real anti-fascist sentiment of ten to fifteen years was..."

OF COURSE IT IS NOT necessary for the industry to commit 'Hollycide'!

Let the 'movies' clean out its fascists and anti-Semites and begin to reflect the thinking of the great majority of the American people on such questions as peace and see how quickly it will recover its lost prestige and following.

Harlem CRC Hails Negro and White Cultural Workers Who Aided McGee

By John Hudson Jones

THE HARLEM Civil Rights Congress has hailed many Negro and white cultural workers for their part in the struggles around Willie McGee and their general role in fighting for Negro rights.

Russell Meek, CRC executive secretary, said that "their selfless devotion, their readiness to appear on short notice, and their unrestrained enthusiasm indicated their awareness of the role of cultural workers in the fight for Negro rights and peace."

THE CRC LEADER said that among those the CRC hailed were Ernie Lieberman, Laura Duncan, Hope Foye, Peggie Mair, and Louise Jeffers, singers; Betty Saunders and Conrad Bromberg, guitarists and folk singers; Les Pine, playwright and comedian; Dorothy Wright, Nadine Brewer, and Margaret McCadden, singers; the Gay Sisters (Rose of Sharon Singers, choral groups, Irving Silverman, Jane O'Connell, and many other performers from the Harlem Labor Youth League.

MEEK SAID that Walter Christmas, Ernest Critchlow, Ruth Jett, Charles White, and the other lead-



ALICE CHILDRESS

ers and members of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts "are on the road to establishing a real peoples cultural movement in our community." Alice Childress, star of Candy Story he said was "a consummate artist whose strength lies in her roots among the Negro people."

Meek singled out Louise Jeffers. "We salute her not only as a cultural worker, and a singer of the songs of the Negro people, but we salute her as a mighty fighter for Negro rights. We see in this val-

iant Negro woman artist the genius of the Negro people, whose full realization will mean freedom."

MEEK POINTED OUT that the ruling class and the enemies of the Negro people and the working class have always used culture and corrupted individuals to attack and subvert democracy.

"The entire U. S. working class" he said receives a daily bath of the most depraved and cynical racism, war-mongering, and phony anti-working class illusions.

Dealing with the role of progressive culture in today's struggles, Meek said that "the realization by cultural workers of all the arts that their activities can play a major part in the struggle for peace, Negro rights and human dignity is a major step in the achievement of first class citizenship for all Negroes and for the liberation of the entire working class."

"But just as important," Meek went on, "is the realization of political leadership in the progressive movement, that the forces of culture both collectively and individually must be constantly enhanced, nourished, given leadership, and brought forward to their proper place in the struggle for human rights, Negro liberation, and for peace."

Josephine Baker, Others Honored By Negro Arts Comm. May 27

A SPECIAL tribute to Josephine Baker and honors to 12 other Negro and white cultural personalities for work in behalf of Negro artists will be the feature of the Sunday Brunch May 27 at the Hotel Theresa, sponsored by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts.

Miss Baker is being honored by the CNA for her "outstanding artistry, for her fight for opportunities for Negro cultural workers, and above all for her championing of human dignity and full rights for her people, the Negro people." Miss Baker will be appearing in another city, but her award will be accepted by a personal representative.

A SPECIAL dramatic presentation "The Negro in the American Theater" will be narrated by William Marshall, star of "Peter Pan" and "Green Pastures." He will be joined by Hilda Haynes, last seen in "The Southern Wild" and "Streetcar Named Desire."

The others to receive honors are Harry Belafonte, singer, Margaret Burroughs, poet, teacher, painter, and director of the Chicago Negro Arts Council; Lazlo Halasz, Director of the New York City Opera Company; Peter Lawrence, producer of Peter Pan; Huddy Letbetter (posthumously) better known as "Leadbelly" the folk singer; Carlton Moss, co-author of Lena Horne's biography; Sidney Poitier, actor; Pearl Primus, dancer; William Warfield, baritone; Perry

Watkins, theatrical designer; Margaret Webster, producer; and the companies of "Just a Little Simple" and "Nat Turner."

Reservations for the affair are available at CNA headquarters, 261 W. 125 Street, Room 308.

Noted Czech Film Shown in Bronx

The first Bronx showing of the noted Czech film Distant Journey will be held Sunday, May 27, at the headquarters of the American Labor Party, 683 Allerton Ave. at 8:30 p.m.

Proceeds of this showing will go to the Dr. DuBois Defense Committee. Subscription is 75c.

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Ernie Lieberman

Osborne Smith

Laura Duncan

YANK POWER ROUTS TIGERS, 11-1

New York, Friday, May 25, 1951

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Sure Looks Like Yanks Now, Says Rolfe, But

RED ROLFE STEPPED OUT of the Detroit dugout on the third base side of Yankee Stadium and peered anxiously up at the leaden skies before answering some questions. He didn't want any postponements in this two-game series, not with what figured as a pitching edge over the champs, whose big three was out of action.

The thin-faced, keen-eyed, 42-year-old ex-Yankee third base star from Penacook, New Hampshire, considered the first question with typical careful attention.

"You've got to like that team over there, don't you?" he said, nodding toward the Yankee dugout. "After all, they won last year and now they've added rookies like Mantle and McDougald. Till Reynolds came around I couldn't see them for lack of enough pitching, but now..."

As an old admirer of that Red Sox power, I asked, do you count them out of it? Is that what I gather?

"Oh, no," he said quickly. "By no means. This race isn't over. Those Red Sox have lots more pitching than most people think and it's going to show up in the wash. They could come right up there again."

"Baseball's a funny game," he went on, "you can look foolish with premature judgments. You take the Giants. Why when I saw them down South they were the best looking big league club of all. They REALLY looked ready to go out and win it. Hitting, pitching, my goodness. Why you couldn't think it possible for a team like that to ever lose eleven straight! And yet..."

How about the Indians?

Rolfe puckered his mouth as if to say that was a hard question. "They'll have their hands full now," he said finally. "You can't spot a team like the Yanks seven games so easily... but they're very strong and can do a lot of damage yet. With Easter back in there, and their pitching depths... Lemon can't beat the Yanks, all right, but he beats everyone else, and that's six other teams... he sure beats us!" This last a little ruefully.

Rolfe nodded strong acquiescence to the observation that both the Red Sox and Indians have deeper pitching staffs than the Yanks, and this could still be important over the long pull. He felt as things looked the Red Sox were more likely to make a real bid than the Indians.

As for the spurting White Sox:

"Unquestionably, the most improved team in the league. They could stay up there a long while if they got enough pitching, but that's the question... I don't think they have the pitching to win it."

And the Tigers. Rolfe's team has been dealt two staggering blows by the draft in the place it hurts most—pitching. First they lost their ace, the 19-game winning hub of the staff, Art Houtteman. Then along came the sensational development of young Ray Herbert as a relief pitcher of the 1947 Joe Page and 1950 Jim Konstanty type—winning four in a hurry and saving others to revive flag hopes—and bang, the draft got him. Besides these losses, centerfielder Johnny Groth has been incapacitated.

In view of these negative facts, what developments have brought the team along so well?

"Mainly two things," he said, not including managerial talent, "Ginsberg has made a big difference in the catching department and Kryhoski has come along as a hitter. Ginsberg is young, has things to learn behind the plate, but he's improving himself all the time there, and he hits, which our catchers didn't last year. Kryhoski, well, he's a big, strong young fellow, anxious to play, you just have to go along with that type, and he's giving signs of coming through..."

Rolfe pointed out that Detroit's farm system had been perhaps the hardest hit of any. "We had a lot of young fellows moving up by stages, none of them quite ready, except Ginsberg—who's a veteran—but ready to move into Triple A ball. A lot of them are in the services, a lot of them..."

It sure would help Detroit's chances if peace broke out, I observed, and Houtteman and Herbert could come back.

Rolfe smiled—"It would help—plenty."

Tribute to Keller — Stengel's Secret

AS ROLFE WENT below to make out the batting order, Dick Kryhoski came into the dugout. What, I asked the blonde first baseman from Leonia, N. J., did he figure as the reason for his big hitting improvement over last year... just added experience, confidence...?

He shook his head no. "I'm higher on the bat for one thing," he said, meaning he had moved his hands up a bit from the very end of the bat. "Charley Keller told me I was swinging too hard... I've been meeting the ball more naturally and not trying to pull everything to right... Hope I can keep it up..."

In the other dugout, Yankee manager Casey Stengel was chatting about the deal whereby the Brown catcher Les Moss went to the Red Sox. "Pretty fair hitter," he said. "Bet that guy in Boston (Tom Yawkey, lumber mogul) paid \$50,000 for him. Don't mean anything to him. You take 50,000 people, you see them in front of you, you see that's a lot of people. But \$50,000, don't mean a thing to him! He just writes it!"

Someone mentioned little Nelson Fox of the Chisox hitting a home run in the spacious Washington park and Stengel gestured meaningfully.

"I'll let you writers in on a secret," he said with a quick wink, "those White Sox are going to be up there a lot longer than you think... they're not far away from us now and there's no rule in the book says they can't pass us... just look at them, just look. This shortstop (Carresquel), when you've got a great shortstop you're going to make trouble. This guy cuts off base hits, helps the pitchers more than you know, and now that little second baseman... and this new guy from Cleveland, and that speed... those guys are getting cocky... you listen to what I'm telling you..."

Confidence That Wasn't Misplaced

CHANGING LEAGUES for a minute, with Brooklyn coming home, here is the last sentence in the "Scoreboard" for May 4th, in

FANS HAIL CAL, BROOKS TONIGHT

When the leadoff man for the triumphantly returned Dodgers steps up to the plate at Ebbets Field tonight against Boston and the announcer intones "Cal Abrams..." a big cheer will go up for the native Brooklynite who has become the hitting sensation of the league after finally getting his chance to play.

On the western trip, the lean left fielder who has solved the team's lone question mark with a bang, got 17 hits in 28 trips to the plate for a remarkable .607 road average. His overall mark is now .470 and he has sparked a Brooklyn batting order which has become the game's new Murderers' Row.

Preacher Row will go for the Dodgers, who have won four in a row, are seven games over the .500 mark, top the league in every hitting department and may be on the verge of breaking away by themselves. The Preach has won 5 without defeat. Hodges is running at a record home run clip. There's Abrams, with 12 hits in his last four games, the .400 hitting Jackie Robinson, a very attractive ball club to see indeed.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
New York	22	9	—
Chicago	18	9	2
Detroit	16	12	4½
Boston	17	13	4½
Washington	15	14	6
Cleveland	14	15	7
Philadelphia	9	22	13
St. Louis	8	25	15

GAMES TODAY
Philadelphia at New York (night)
St. Louis at Detroit (night)
Chicago at Cleveland (night)
Washington at Boston (night)

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
Brooklyn	20	13	—
Chicago	17	15	2½
*St. Louis	17	15	2½
Boston	18	17	3
New York	17	19	4½
Philadelphia	16	18	4½
*Cincinnati	15	18	5
Pittsburgh	14	19	6

GAMES TODAY
Boston at Brooklyn (night)
New York at Philadelphia (night)
Pittsburgh at Chicago
Cincinnati at St. Louis (night)

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE					
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Abrams, Brooklyn	25	66	16	31	.470
Robinson, Brooklyn	23	123	29	51	.415
Reese, Brooklyn	24	125	21	46	.368
Stallcup, Cincinnati	19	63	7	23	.365
Elliott, Boston	22	111	22	40	.360

AMERICAN LEAGUE					
PLAYER AND CLUB	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Kryhoski, Detroit	18	67	12	26	.388
Fain, Philadelphia	31	113	14	43	.381
Buehr, Chicago	25	92	18	32	.350
Coan, Washington	21	84	17	29	.345
Fox, Chicago	28	106	19	36	.340

HOME RUNS			RUNS BATTED IN		
Hodges, Dodgers	14		Snider, Dodgers	22	
Westlake, Pirates	13		Sauer, Cubs	20	
Snider, Dodgers	9		Robinson, W. Sox	28	
Sauer, Cubs	9		Robinson, D'grs	28	

HITS			RUNS		
Robinson, D'grs	51		Hodges, Dodgers	23	
Ashburn, Phillies	50		Robinson, D'grs	30	
Reese, Dodgers	48		Dark, Giants	29	
Sisler, Phillies	46		Stanley, Giants	27	
Dark, Giants	45		Snider, Dodgers	27	

WEDNESDAY NITE

Dodgers 11, Pirates 5. Bombardment continues despite absence of Snider, out with muscle strain. Hodges belts 14th with two on as Westlake hits 13th. Cox grand slams, Abrams gets 3 hits for fourth straight game, Robinson also 3 hits, Newcombe breezes

a chat with a Dodger pinch hitter. "He punched a fist into a palm as the bell rang for the Dodgers to take the field. 'No sir, you can have pinch hitting! I just want to get into the lineup and play steady, without the pressure of it being just a few game's trial... I KNOW what I can do then.' Guess Cal Abrams really did know. He's hitting .470."

Coleman, DiMag HR, Phil Clears Sacks, Ostrowski Wins 1st Start

The Yankees, outhit 10 hits to nine, beat the Detroit Tigers 11-1 at the Stadium yesterday and what's more, did it without one of the "Big Three" pitching. It was Joe Ostrowski, the lefthanded schoolteacher

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit 001 000 000—1 10 3
New York 030 006 11x—11 9 0
Cain, Trucks (6), Bearden (7) and Ginsberg, Robinson (7); Ostrowski (2-1) and Berra. Losing pitcher, Cain (2-3). Home runs—

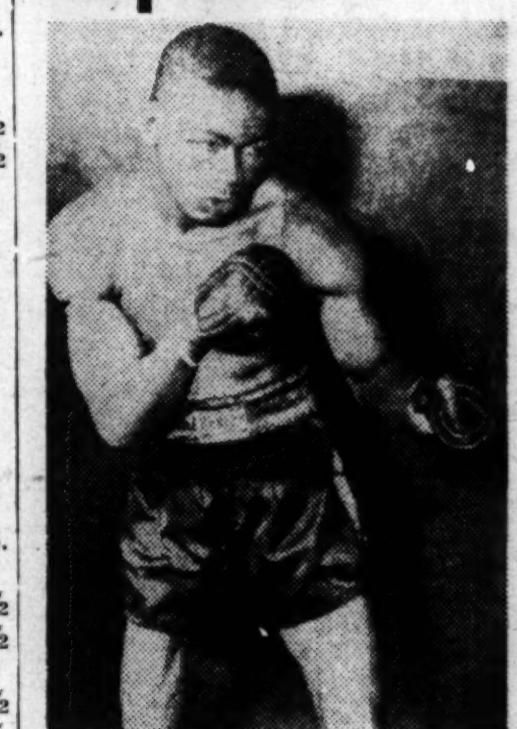
Cleveland 506 000 104—16 19 0
Wash. 000 000 000—0 2 2
Feller (5-1) and Hegan; Hudson, Ross (3) and Guerra. Losing pitcher, Hudson (0-1). Home run—Doby (6th).

Chicago 011 200 100—5 11 0
Philadelphia 000 000 200—2 11 1
Cumpert (2-0) and Niarhos; Coleman, Scheib (8) and Murray. Losing pitcher, Coleman (0-3). Home run—Robinson (7th).

St. Louis at Boston, rain

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati at St. Louis (nite)
Nobody Else Scheduled

Ike 3-1 Despite Lbs.



DEFENDS
Ike Williams puts title on line tonight. The Trenton champ recently blasted the frameup of the Trenton Six.

If training camp reports are true Ike Williams may be placing his lightweight title in double jeopardy tonight when he faces the fists of James W. Carter and the weakening effects of weight-making.

Williams has denied any difficulties in paring down to the 135-pound limit for the first time in 17 months, but reports persist he will be weakened when he climbs into the ring for the 15-rounder at Madison Square Garden.

Williams, determined not to lose the title on the scales, worked 15 rounds in the gymnasium yesterday and after sweating under blankets, reported he weighed 135½ pounds.

Williams was still the 16-5 favorite to lick Carter of New York. The rangy 27-year-old champ from Trenton, N. J., has knocked out 56 of his 137 professional opponents and should make Carter his 57th victim.

Carter, also 27, is the least publicized challenger in lightweight history. He has a spotty record, studded with 11 defeats and six draws in 62 fights. He engaged in

acquired last year from the Browns, who turned in the triumph. The big blows were supplied by Jerry Coleman, who clouted a three run homer, his first, Joe DiMaggio, who banged a mammoth two run circuit, his 4th, and Phil Rizzuto, who drove a double which cleared the bases.

(The easy victory kept the Yanks on top of the league by two games as the sensational White Sox beat the A's at Philly 5-2 for their 7th straight, to complete a historic sweep of their eastern trip.)

Bob Cain, the lefty acquired from Chicago in a trade for Saul Rogovin, was belted to a fare-thee-well, as were Virgil Trucks and Gene Bearden. Ostrowski was hit hard, but managed to come up with the out when it was needed.

The Yanks took a 3-0 lead in the second when Coleman followed a walk to DiMaggio and single by Berra with a clout into the leftfield seats. The Tigers then scored one on successive singles by Kolloway, Kell and Wertz. Ostrowski got out of it by fanning Evers on the hit and run, Berra's throw to third doubling Evers.

The Yanks salted the game away with six in the 6th. Mantle, who had previously reached first by striking out on a bad pitch which got away from the catcher, this time fanned on a wild pitch and raced all the way to second. He could have stopped at first with no harm, for DiMaggio then exploded a shot deep into the left seats. Berra singled to KO Cain, Coleman and Collins singled and Ostrowski walked against Trucks, and Rizzuto cleared house with a double.

Ed Lopat goes after number eight against the weak hitting A's tonight at the Stadium.

FLASH: MAYS TO GIANTS

The Giants last night announced that they are immediately bringing up Willie Mays, their "answer to Mickey Mantle." The 20-year-old Mays, sensational Negro centerfielder from Fairfield, Ala., is hitting .477 for Minneapolis in 35 games, with 18 doubles, three triples and eight homers. He will play center tonight at Philly, with Bobby Thomson moving to left and Monte Irvin to right.

three bouts this year and lost two on decisions to Calvin Smith and Percy Bassett.

However, he has the weapons to give Williams trouble if Ike actually is off form because of reducing. Ike scaled 145½ for his last bout with Fittie Pruden at Chicago, April 11. He appeared "sharp" at that figure, 10½ pounds more than the lightweight limit.

Carter is fast and aggressive, and he is a master with the left jab and left hook. Williams hasn't been beaten by a lightweight in six years; not since Sept. 19, 1945, when he had to quit in a bout with Sammy Angott because of broken ribs.

Williams' sixth defense of the undisputed crown will be televised by the National Broadcasting Company at 10 p. m. (EDT). It will attract about 7,000 fans and \$25,000 at the Garden.

In case Carter registers an upset victory, he must give Williams a return shot at the title within 90 days.